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Local Matters

CAPTURED BY BANDITS

Newport Boy, Mining Engineer in Mexico, Carried Off by Outlaws, With Mexican Federal Troops in Pursuit.

A despatch from Mexico City to the Boston Traveller, under date of October 9, says that Federal troops have been sent in pursuit of bandits who early this month kidnapped Paul Yewell, American manager of a British mining concern at Parral, Chihuahua.

Mr. Yewell is the son of the late Horace Yewell, Chief Gunner, U. S. N., and a grandson of the late Charles Crandall of this city. He spent his early life in Newport, but after the death of his father many years ago, his mother removed to California, where she died a short time ago.

Mr. Yewell served in the aviation during the World War, with the rank of Lieutenant. He is a mining engineer by profession, and after the close of the war spent some months in Newport, returning to the West to resume his profession. He was married a short time ago to a Los Angeles girl, and when he went to the mine in Mexico, he took his bride with him. After a few months, however, conditions there became so unsettled and threatening that he sent his wife back to her parents in California, but remained at his post himself. It has been known for some time that his position was a dangerous one, but the despatch from Mexico City is the first information that has reached his Newport relatives of his serious predicament.

Mr. Yewell's mother before her marriage was Miss Lillian Crandall. Mr. Yewell is a nephew of Mrs. John H. Sweet, Mrs. Joseph W. Albro, and Mrs. Alvah H. Sanborn.

REPUBLICAN RALLY

There was a large attendance at the rally held under the auspices of the Coolidge-Daves Club in their headquarters on Thames street on Wednesday evening. President William F. Whitehouse called the meeting to order and presented former Governor R. I. Livingston Beekman as the chairman for the evening. Governor Beekman delivered a short address and presented as the first speaker, Mr. Ernest G. Adams of Massachusetts, a personal friend of President Coolidge, who talked at some length upon national issues. He paid a fine tribute to Jesse H. Metcalf, the Republican nominee for Senator from Rhode Island, and urged his election to support the President.

The next speaker was Nathaniel W. Smith, the Republican nominee for Lieutenant Governor, who spoke upon State issues principally. He recounted the conditions that have existed in the Legislature ever since the Democratic party as represented by the Governor and Lieutenant Governor came into power. He urged the support of the Republican candidates and a return to orderly constitutional government within the State.

The board of aldermen has awarded the contract for repairs to buildings on Dearborn street damaged by falling trees in the August storm to Matthew J. Faerber for \$492.

JAMESTOWN BURGLAR CAPTURED

There was a lot of excitement in Jamestown on Monday evening, almost overshadowing that witnessed in some of party caucuses that have been held in years past. A real live burglar was discovered at work, and his capture was effected by the combined efforts of the police and fire departments. A companion escaped in the excitement.

During the early evening, lights were seen in the Harrison S. Morris house, which has been closed for the season. The caretaker was notified and he summoned the police. Then the fire department was called, and the house was surrounded, while the headlights of the fire engines were turned on. Two men were seen, and one of them was overhauled by members of the posse, who quickly effected his arrest, although he is said to have threatened them with an axe. The other man apparently got away in the opposite direction, and probably made his escape by a small boat. An examination of the house showed that much damage had been done, doors having been smashed with an axe and the whole place having been thoroughly ransacked. Silver was found tied up in bags in various parts of the house, and a small bag was found near where the stranger was captured.

The prisoner was brought to Newport and lodged in the Police Station here for safe keeping. He gave his name as Robert Horton and his age as 19 years. He denied that he had any companions, but the indications are that there were no less than three men concerned in the affair.

Horton was arraigned in the Police Court on Tuesday, charged with breaking and entering and larceny. He pleaded not guilty and was held for the action of the grand jury, which will not sit again until December. Further investigation in Jamestown showed that other summer residences had been entered.

BRIDGE MONEY ADVANCED

Last week there loomed a grave possibility, even a probability, of the Stone Bridge being closed to land traffic for a long period of time, due to the fact that the operating mechanism of the draw had worn out, and that there was no State appropriation to pay for repairs. A few days later, Mr. J. K. Sullivan, one of Newport's public spirited citizens, conferred with Bridge Commissioner Henry C. Wilcox, and informed him that he would advance the money necessary to pay for the repairs, and also to pay the overdue salaries of the bridge tenders. Mr. Wilcox at once took steps to secure the necessary parts for repairs to the bridge.

Thus a very serious situation is averted. It has long been the policy of the United States Government to insist upon navigable waters, being kept open for vessels. In order to keep the Seacoast river open, it would have been necessary for the draw to have been opened at all times. It will be some weeks yet before the repairs to the bridge can be completed, but it is believed that the bridge can be used during that period, in view of the fact that repairs are underway. Without Mr. Sullivan's assistance, however, it is certain that the highway would have been closed for a long period, and this would have worked great damage to Newport.

The highway repairs beyond the bridge in the town of Tiverton are proceeding rather slowly, but the concrete has been laid on one side, which will be opened to traffic as soon as the cement has set properly. This is only the width of a single vehicle, however, so that there will still be much inconvenience in using the road. But the improvement will be very great when the work is completed.

Rev. Arthur B. Rudd will be formally instituted as rector of Emmanuel Church next Sunday morning, Bishop Perry officiating at the services. The members of the church and congregation will tender him a reception during the following week.

GROTTO WINS CUPS

The members of Kolah Grotto who made the week-end trip to Springfield to attend the annual outing and field day of the New England Grotto Association, returned to their homes on Sunday tired but happy. They had scored a victory in the two most important contests in Springfield and were entirely satisfied with the results.

Kolah Grotto Patrol was easily the winner in the drill contest, their third consecutive victory giving them permanent possession of the beautiful silver cup, which had been fought for by the various Grottos for five years. This triumph also brought to Newport the smaller cup which was offered as the award to the winner in this year's contest.

Their victory was not an empty one, as five Grottos put teams in the field and all were out to win. Kolah turned out but sixteen men, which cost them a penalty of 2½ points, but even then their score was 94, while Aletheia Grotto of Worcester, drilling with the full number, scored but 91 points. The other Patrols were from Omar of Boston, Suhrab of Providence, and Aziz of New Britain.

Kolah's other victory was for the best appearing organization in the parade. This also was a hard-won honor, as the other Grottos had determined to beat Kolah at her own game this year. However, when Kolah passed the judges' stand there was no choice but to award the decision to the Newport aggregation. Monarch C. Edward Farnum had procured Chief Petty Officers' white uniforms for those members who did not belong to the uniformed units, and these men dragged a float upon which was a miniature reproduction of the battleship Rhode Island resting upon a painted sea. This made a pronounced hit and drew much applause from the vast throngs that lined the streets of Springfield.

The outing was a great success in every particular. Springfield proved an ideal city to entertain the thousands of Prophets who attended, and at the Fair Grounds there was every convenience for the comfort of the members. Springfield has a magnificent municipal auditorium, where the ceremonial was held on Friday evening, and it was a revelation to the Newporters, who hoped that some day Newport might have a similar building.

WHITEHOUSE FOR SENATOR

At the Republican City Convention on Thursday evening Mr. William F. Whitehouse was unanimously nominated for State Senator to oppose Senator John H. Greene, Jr., the Democratic incumbent. The convention was entirely harmonious and enthusiastic. Mr. John Mahan presided and Mrs. Clara A. Smith was the secretary.

The name of Mr. Whitehouse was placed in nomination by Representative Fletcher W. Lawton, and was seconded in a stirring address by Judge Max Levy, a former Senator from Newport.

Mr. Whitehouse was then introduced and thanked the delegates for the nomination. A brief address was also made by Miss Grace B. Ross, the nominee for representative from the fifth district.

Mrs. Alexander Hamilton Rice, one of our well known summer citizens, with other members of the Rice expedition to study tropical diseases in the interior of South America, arrived safely in New York last Saturday, with several other members of the expedition. Dr. Rice himself will not return till next January. Many fears have been expressed for the safety of the party, but they seem to be all right at present. The party was cut off from the outside world for six weeks by the Brazilian rebellion. Mrs. Rice reports that they could hear the firing of the guns in the rebel engagements, and once a rebel leader came and wanted to commandeer the hydroplane belonging to the expedition, but when it was explained that they were Americans, he went away and left them unmolested.

SUPERIOR COURT

Judge Hugh B. Baker opened the October session of the Superior Court on Monday, and found a large amount of business ready for consideration. The grand jurors were sworn in and retired with the assistant attorney general to consider an unusually large number of cases. They did not report until Tuesday, when sixteen indictments were handed up, including four secret ones, in which cases capias was ordered to issue.

While the grand jury was out, the docket was looked over and a few motions were heard. A few cases were discontinued and some others were assigned for trial.

On Tuesday after the grand jury had reported, seven of the men who had been indicted were arraigned and pleaded not guilty. Bail was fixed in each case, and October 14th was assigned for trial. Two criminal appeals were heard, and sentences were imposed on pleas of nolo.

Uncontested divorce cases were then in order, and the following petitions were heard and granted: Annie Martin vs. Louis Martin, Elsie S. Romeo vs. Attilio Romeo, Jessie Holt vs. Robert Holt, Marion Rybicki vs. Thomas John Rybicki, Loretta M. Berry vs. Merren M. Berry, Helen M. V. Busch vs. Clark L. Busch, George Scott vs. Catherine Scott, Gertrude Agnes Crander vs. Albert Saylor Crander, Emily M. Parsonage vs. Joseph B. Parsonage.

On Wednesday the criminal docket was again in order, Assistant Attorney General Hartigan moving for sentence in several cases in which the defendants had no wish to contest. Then there was a jury trial in the case of State vs. William McKinley Jenkins, charged with simple assault, being an appeal from the District Court. A number of witnesses were heard, and in the summing up, Mr. Nolan, for the defendant, claimed that the whole affair was merely a family quarrel. The jury brought in a verdict of not guilty.

On Thursday afternoon the case of State vs. Daniel Carvalho of Tiverton, charged with assault with a dangerous weapon upon Frances M. Santos of that town, was begun. Some of the evidence for the plaintiff was heard and the case was not finished when adjournment was taken for the day.

HOTEL DRIVE ON

The drive for a new hotel for Newport is in full blast, and the workers are meeting with much encouragement. At the daily noon lunches, very encouraging reports have been turned in, and while it is possible that the \$500,000 mark may not be reached, it looks very much as if the people would subscribe a sufficient sum to assure the hotel being built.

Before the actual drive started, the executive committee had been busy with some of the larger prospects, and the sum of \$241,600 was raised in advance. Each day the team workers have turned in pledges from the citizens generally, and while there are still many more persons to be seen, the results thus far are very good. The summer residents as a class have not been appealed to, as it is felt that Newport should build its own hotel.

Newport business men will find this the best investment that they have ever made, not perhaps from the actual net return on the stock that they buy, but from the increased value of their property here.

Combination No. 1 was called twice to the same building on Wednesday for fires in two different places. During the morning a short circuit caused a little alarm in the Horgan building, near the foot of Mill street, and again in the afternoon a spark had caught in a decayed post.

The United States destroyer Toucey came into Newport Harbor on Thursday, bringing two Newport men whom she had picked up from a disabled motor boat off Block Island.

PORTSMOUTH

(From our regular correspondent)

Officers Installed

The installation of officers of Esther Rebekah Lodge, No. 6, I. O. O. F., was held recently in Odd Fellows Hall. A chowder supper was served in the lower hall previous to the installation. The tables were beautifully decorated with flowers and fruit, and chowder, crackers, coffee and squash pie were served to a large number of members and visitors. District Deputy President Mrs. Sarah C. A. Peckham, accompanied by her board of grand officers installed the following elected and appointed officers:

Noble Grand—Mrs. Lizzie J. Kaul. Vice Grand—Mrs. Edith Barker. Recording Secretary—Miss Evelyn Honeywell. Financial Secretary—Mrs. Clara T. Booth. Treasurer—Mrs. Lydia Rutledge. Warden—Mrs. Josephine Vickers. Conductor—Mrs. Elizabeth Bromley. Chaplain—Mrs. Lizzie Barker. R. S. to N. G.—Mrs. Emily Rupp. L. S. to N. G.—Mrs. Thelma Booth. R. S. to V. G.—Mrs. Katherine Dawley. L. S. to V. G.—Mrs. Carrie Curtis. Inside Guardian—Mrs. Florence Ehrhardt. Outside Guardian—Christopher Ward.

The Noble Grand presented a beautiful wrist watch to the Degree Mistress, Mrs. Marjorie Holt, in behalf of the lodge, in recognition of her work with the degree team.

Election of Officers

The election of officers of the Ladies Benevolent Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church was held recently at the parish house, with the following results:

President—Mrs. Emeline Wilcox. 1st V. President—Mrs. Mary Borden. 2nd V. President—Mrs. Ida M. Grinnell. 3rd V. President—Mrs. George DeLano. Secretary—Mrs. Lottie Geisler. Treasurer—Mrs. Robert Doane. Purchasing Committee—Mrs. Emma Sherman, Mrs. Mary Rorden. Cutting Committee—Mrs. Ida M. Grinnell, Mrs. Elizabeth W. Sherman. Flower Committee—Mrs. Marjorie Hedley. Managers—Mrs. Mary Borden, Mrs. Annie Tucker, Mrs. Lottie Geisler, Miss Edna M. Brophy, Mrs. Marjorie Hedley, Mrs. Jennie Coggeshall, Mrs. Susan Dennis, Mrs. Ruth Macomber.

Mr. and Mrs. George A. Sward of Albany, N. Y., have been spending the week with Miss Kate L. Durfee and with Mrs. Sward's parents, Mr. and Mrs. William W. Anthony. Mr. and Mrs. Sward made the trip by automobile, coming from Albany in one day. Upon their return trip they stopped in several cities, taking a longer time to cover the distance.

Mrs. George Anthony, Sr., is seriously ill at her home on East Main Road and is under the care of a physician.

Rev. and Mrs. James P. Conover, who went to Washington, D. C., for the dedication of the First Division War Memorial, have returned to their home at St. Mary's Rectory.

Mr. J. Thayer Lincoln and family have closed their summer home on Lehigh Hill, West Main Road, and have returned to Fall River.

Mr. William Napier has returned to his duties in New York, after spending two weeks with his parents on Glen street.

Mr. and Mrs. Everett Sherman have gone to Mt. Kisco, N. Y., for the winter.

The funeral of Mr. William B. Mott, who died recently, was held at the Friends Church, the services being conducted by the Misses Trout. The interment was in the family lot in the Friends Cemetery. Mr. Mott had been in poor health for a number of years, and confined to his bed for several months. He is survived by a widow, who was Miss Louise Fish, and also a half-brother, Mr. Alfred J. Mott.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles B. Ashley and Mr. and Mrs. Sidney T. Hedley have gone on an automobile trip to North Conway, N. H.

Mrs. Ernest Cross left on Sunday morning after spending a few days with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. William F. Brayton, for her new home in Kingsport, Tenn., where Mr. Cross is employed by the American Print Works of Fall River.

The Portsmouth Women's Christian Temperance Union held its jubilee meeting on Friday evening at the Methodist Episcopal Church. The speakers were Mrs. Don, president of the Rhode Island State Union, and Mrs. C. H. Robbins, president of the Rhode Island State Union. Mrs. Don spoke on "The Call to World Prohibition."

MIDDLETOWN

(From our regular correspondent)

Two Weddings

The marriage of Mr. Robert A. Chase, son of the late Mr. Henry I. Chase, and Miss Ivah L. Peckham, daughter of Representative William J. Peckham, took place on Saturday afternoon at the Methodist Episcopal Church. The ceremony was performed by Rev. John A. Pearce. The bride was attended by Miss Lillian Robbins as bridesmaid, who was a classmate of Miss Peckham at the Peter Brent Brigham Hospital, from which she graduated last year. Miss Martha Sherman acted as flower girl while Mr. James R. Chase, a brother of the groom, acted as best man.

The bride's gown was white broadened china silk trimmed with pearls. Her veil was worn by her mother. She carried a shower bouquet of white roses and lilies of the valley. The bridesmaid's gown was of pink georgette with black velvet hat and her bouquet was pink roses. The little flower girl wore pale yellow and carried a basket of roses. The ushers were Messrs. Joseph D. Chase and Benjamin Thurston. The church was beautifully decorated with autumn foliage. A reception followed the ceremony and was held at the church parlors, after which the bridal couple left by automobile for Ohio, by way of Niagara Falls.

The marriage of Mr. Leroy S. Peckham, son of Mr. and Mrs. Reston S. Peckham, and Miss Louise Dorstum, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Dorstum, of Bristol, took place on Saturday noon, at the Berkeley Memorial Chapel. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Truman Hemenway, the new pastor. The bride was attended by Mrs. Lawrence S. Peckham as matron of honor, and Mr. Peckham acted as best man. The bride wore a travelling suit of navy blue trimmed with grey fur, with hat to match. A wedding luncheon was served at the home of Mr. Peckham's parents, after which the bridal couple left by automobile for Dundee, N. Y., where they will be guests of Mr. Peckham's brother, Mr. Lloyd S. Peckham, and his wife.

Mrs. Julia A. P. Gifford, widow of Josiah Gifford of Portsmouth, died at the Newport Hospital. Mrs. Gifford had resided for the past six years at the Home for the Aged in Newport. She was born 86 years ago, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Gardner T. Stocum. While a young woman she married Josiah Gifford and to them were born three sons, William, who died a few months ago in Newport; Charles Gifford, who is the manager of Glen Farm, and Barclay Gifford, of Vaucluse Farm, where his father was in charge for many years and until his death several years ago. A grandson and granddaughter also survive her. Prayers were held on Tuesday afternoon at the Home for the Aged, after which the funeral was held at St. Mary's Church, in charge of the rector, Rev. James P. Conover. The interment was in St. Mary's churchyard.

Misses Edith L. Wyatt, Florence Lillian Barker and Dorothy A. Peckham have gone on a motor trip over the Mohawk Trail.

Neighbors' Night was observed at the Aquidneck Grange on Thursday evening at the Town Hall.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Anthony are spending their annual vacation at Beavertail for the fishing season.

Mr. and Mrs. George H. Irish have had as guest Rev. Edward E. Wells of Brockton, Mass. Rev. Mr. Wells was formerly pastor of the Methodist Episcopal Church of this town and has many friends here.

Mrs. Clarence Peckham, who has been guest of her son and daughter-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. William Harold Peckham, at their home at Canobie Lake, N. H., has returned to her home here.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Lewis have had as guest Mrs. Hiram A. Ball, of Block Island.

Master Constant W. Chase met with a painful accident while at play during the recess at the Berkshire School on Monday noon. Master Chase, with several others, was running for a ball, when he fell into a wall, breaking off two upper front teeth and cutting his face and mouth.

The G. T. Club of St. Mary's Church met on Monday evening with Mrs. Jasper Mitchell. The whist and dance which was to have been held on Friday evening was postponed to Saturday evening, October 11, on account of the Middletown and Portsmouth excursions, which were held on Friday evening.

Mr. George Balviel has returned to his home in New York after spending the past two weeks with his wife and son, Mr. and Mrs. Howard C. Peckham.

Mrs. Benjamin W. H. Peckham and family were guests recently of Mrs. Peckham's daughter, Miss Gladys Peckham of Providence.

JUDITH OF BLUE LAKE RANCH

Continued from Page 2



Bud Lee Was on Him, Throwing Him Back.

to the door. "You bet I can see if you and Carson think that you can run me."

Then, for good and all, Lee gave over trying to reason with Hampton. There was too much to be done to waste time. He drew Hampton back, forcing him against the wall. As he tried to pull out, Lee's hand over his mouth smothered his words.

"You're coming with me," he said sharply. "Right now."

Though he struggled, Hampton was little more than a baby in the horse foreman's muscular grip. Tripped, with a heel behind his calf, he fell heavily, Lee upon him. Both arms were pinioned behind him, and Lee's neckerchief thrust into his mouth. He writhed in impotent rage. His outcries died in his throat, the loudness of them not reaching Marcia's ears above the creaking of her rocking chair. Lee still held Hampton's tied hands gripped in his own. So the two men went out the back door, down toward the corral.

Seeing men hurrying from the bunkhouse to the stables under Carson's snapping orders, Lee called out for Tommy Burkitt. And in a moment, with bulging eyes, Burkitt came running.

"Bring out three horses, Tommy," Lee commanded, giving no explanation. "Hurry, and keep your mouth shut."

Burkitt obeyed Lee as he always did, silently and unquestioningly. Very soon he returned, riding, leading two saddled horses.

"Get into the saddle, Hampton," said Lee sternly. "There's no time for nonsense. Get up or I'll put you up."

"Cure," you," Hampton said in smothered anger, his tone making clear the meaning of the indistinct mutter. But he climbed into the saddle.

"Come on, Tommy," Lee, too, was up, his hand on Hampton's reins. "We're going up to the old cabin. You're going to ride hard on Hampton while I do something else. I'll tell you everything when we get there."

So they rode into the night, headed toward the narrow passages of the Upper End, Hampton and Lee side by side, Tommy Burkitt staring after them as he followed. No longer were Bud Lee's thoughts with his captive, nor with the herds Carson's men were driving back to the higher pastures. They were entirely for Judith, and they were filled with fear. She had been gone for three full days; she was somewhere in the clutch of Trevors or of one of his cutthroats. He thought of her, of Quintan's red-rimmed, evil eyes, and as he had not played in all the years of his life Bud Lee prayed that night.

He left Hampton securely bound and under Tommy Burkitt's watchful eyes in the old cabin, and rode straight back to the ranch-house. Marcia was not yet in bed and he made his first call upon her. Marcia was delighted, then vaguely perturbed as he made known his errand without giving any reason. He wanted to see the note from Judith. Marcia brought it, wondering. He carried it with him to Judith's office and compared it carefully with scraps of her handwriting which he found there. The result of his study was what he had expected: the writing of the note to Marcia was sufficiently like Judith's to pass muster to an uncritical eye, looking, in fact, what it purported to be, a very hasty scrawl. But Lee decided that Judith had not written it. He slipped it into his pocket.

Tripp was waiting for him, impatient and worried, when he came back from the Upper End. From Tripp he learned that one of the men, a fellow the boys called Yellow-Jacket, had unexpectedly asked for his time Saturday afternoon and had left the ranch, saying that he was sick.

"He's the chap who brought the fake note from you," said Lee. "It's open and shut, Doc. Another one of Trevor's men that we ought to have fired long ago. The one thing I can't get, is why he didn't do a finished job of it and hang around until Miss San-

ford left, then get away with the note. It would have left no evidence behind him."

"She must have locked her door and windows when she went out," was Tripp's solution. "And probably he didn't hang around wasting time and taking chances."

Tripp's boyish face had lost its youthful look. His eyes, meeting Lee's steadily, had in them an expression like Lee's.

"It's Quintan—" Tripp began. Then he stopped abruptly.

Lee and Tripp were together in the office not above fifteen minutes. Then Tripp left to return to the Lower End. To get the rest of the men out, to help in the big drive of cattle and horses which must be returned to the shut-in valleys of the Upper End.

Lee went to the bunk-house, slipped revolver and cartridges into his pockets, took a rifle and rode again to the old cabin.

"It's Trevor's big, last play?" he told himself gravely, over and over. "He'll be bucking it up strong, playing his hand for all that there's in it, and he'll have taken time and care to fill in his hand so that we're bucking a royal flush. And there's only one way to beat a royal flush, and that's with a gun. But I can't quite see the whole play, Trevors; I can't quite see it."

There were enough men to do the night's work without him and Tommy Burkitt, and Lee gave no thought now to Carson, swearing in the darkness of some shadow-filled gorge. He did not know what the morrow's work would be for him, but he made his preparations none the less, eager for the coming dawn. He fed many slices of bacon while Hampton glared at him and Tommy watched him interestedly; he made a light, compact lunch, such as best "sticks to a man's ribs," wrapped it in heavy paper and slipped the package into the bosom of his shirt. He completed his equipment with a fresh bag of tobacco and many matches. He loaded his rifle, added a plentiful supply of ammunition to his outfit from the box on the shelf. Then he went outside to be alone, to frown at the black wall of the night, to think, to await the dawn.

"I'm coming to you, Judith girl," he whispered over and over to himself. "Somehow."

Dawn trembled over the mountains, grew pale rose and warm pink and glorious red in the eastern sky, and Bud Lee, throwing down his cold rope which had been put into service a dozen times during the night, said shortly:

"Here we camp, boys. I'll leave you my fired bacon, Tommy, and take the raw with me. You're not even to light a fire. And you're to stick here until I come for you."

They had traveled deeper and deeper into the fastnesses of the mountains, mounting higher and higher until now, in a nest of crags and cliffs, on a flank of Devil's mountain, they could look far to the westward and catch brief glimpses of the river from Blue Lake slipping out of the shadows. They had gone a way which Lee knew intimately, traveling a trail which brought them again and again under broken cliffs, where they must use hands and feet manfully, and now and then make service of a loop of rope cast up over an outjutting crag.

"They'll never follow us here, Tommy," he said confidently. "If they do, you've got the drop on them and you've got a rifle. You know what to do, Tommy, old man."

"I know, Bud," said Tommy, his eyes shining. For never before had Bud Lee called him that—"old man."

Long ago the gag had been removed from Hampton's mouth. Long ago, consequently, Hampton had said his say, had made his promises. When he got out of this—glory to be! wouldn't he square the deal, though? Did Lee know what kidnapping was? That there were such things as laws, such places as prisons?

"Here," said Lee not unkindly, "I'll loosen the rope about your wrists. That's all the chances we're going to take with you. Come, be a sport, my boy. You're the right sort inside; just as soon as this fracas is over, when you know that we were right and that all this is a put-up job on you, your friend Trevors playing you for a sucker and getting Miss Sanford out of the way, you'll say we were right and I know it."

"That so?" snapped Hampton. "You just start now and keep going, Bud Lee. If you don't want to do time in the jug."

Tommy Burkitt, staring back across the broken miles of mountain, canyon, and forest, his eyes frowning, was muttering:

"Look at that, Bud. What do you make of it?"

For a little Lee did not answer. He and Tommy and Hampton, standing among the rocks, turned their eyes together toward the hills, rimming in the northern side of Blue Lake ranch.

"I make out," said Lee slowly, "that Trevors means business and that Carson has got his work cut out for him this morning, Tommy."

For the thing which had caught the boy's eyes was a blaze on the ridge, its flames leaping and licking at the thinning darkness. Its smoke a black amudge on the horizon, staining the glow of the dawn. And farther along the same ridge was a second blaze, smaller with distance, but growing as it licked at the dry brush. Still farther a third.

"If that fire ever gets a good start," muttered Lee heavily, "it's going to sweep the ranch. God knows where it will stop. And just how Carson is going to fight fire with one hand and hold his stock with the other, I don't

know."

But even then he turned his eyes away from the ranch, sweeping the rugged jumble of mountains about him. Judith was gone. Judith needed him and he did not dare try to estimate the soreness of her need. What did it matter that Carson and Tripp and the rest had their problems to face back there? There was only one thing in all of the wide world that mattered. And he did not even know where she was, north, south, east, or west! Somewhere in these mountains, no doubt. But where, when a man might ride a hundred miles this way or that and have no sign if he passed within culling distance of her!

In his heart Bud Lee prayed, as he had prayed last night, asking God that he might come to Judith. And it seemed to him, standing close to God on the rocky heights, that his prayer had been heard and answered. For, far off to the east, still farther in the solitude of the mountains, rising from a rugged peak, a thin line of smoke rose into the paling sky.

It might be that Judith was there. It might be that she was scores of miles from the beckoning smoke. But Lee had asked a sign and there, like a slender finger pointing to the brightening sky, was a sign.

He stooped swiftly for rifle and rope and packet of bacon.

"Where you goin', Bud?" asked Tommy.

"To Judith," answered Bud Lee gently.

For in his heart was that faith which is born of love.

(To be continued)

CORDOVA POSSIBLE ALASKA NAVAL BASE

City Has Another "Scapa Flow" at Its Door

Washington. — Since the United States army airman flew to Asia along the Aleutian island chain and emphasized what navigators have known all along—that the shortest way across the Pacific is by the "Great Circle route" near Alaska—there has been a growing recognition of the need of a naval base in Alaskan waters. Cordova, most recently mentioned as a possible selection, is described in a bulletin from the Washington headquarters of the National Geographic society as "a sort of American Kirkwall, since it has Alaska's Scapa Flow at its door."

"Cordova is on Cordova bay, a deep, commodious, well-protected harbor itself," says the bulletin. "But that is only the beginning of harbor facilities. Just around an island corner is Orca bay, also an excellent haven; and Orca is a vestibule to Prince William sound, Alaska's Scapa Flow."

Alaska's "Scapa Flow," marked from the Pacific by islands, dotted with others, and with its jagged opening up into great fjords which spread out in every direction like the tentacles of an octopus. Many navies could float in the open waters of Prince William sound; or, if unusual weather conditions brought rough water beyond its island bulwark, could find snug, peaceful havens in its fjords or behind its high islands.

"Prince William sound can be oriented by the fact that its waters form the extreme northeastern corner of the Pacific ocean. The oceanward line of Alaska's 'pan-handle' extends roughly in a straight line to the northwest, and this line is continued to the innermost part of Prince William sound. There the corner is formed, and the general direction of the coastline veers off at right angles to extend into the Alaska peninsula and sweep off along the Aleutians toward Asia." A group of islands has fenced this corner off and made a huge deep-water sound out of it.

"The town of Cordova has not yet reached its majority, but it has become the modest metropolis of the Prince William sound region, though several of its competitors are well over a score of years old. Unlike most Alaskan towns, Cordova was made by copper, not gold. It is the port for the rich copper mines of the Copper river and the coast terminus of the Copper River & Northwestern railway, the first railroad of considerable length to be built in Alaska. The town is not at the mouth of the Copper river, being situated some twenty miles farther west along the coast. The river develops a broad, marshy delta, whose coast is without harbor sites.

"The need of Alaska for railroads was dramatically illustrated by the situation in the Copper River valley. Vastly rich copper mines existed 200 miles up the valley, but even pure copper nuggets (one weighing three tons was discovered) could not be brought out save at a cost greater than their value. The first train from the mines in 1911 carried 250,000 tons of ore to Cordova; and in one week in 1910 the port shipped ore worth more than \$7,000,000—about the price paid to Russia by the United States in 1867 for the entire territory.

Barbora Open Year Round. "Cordova and Valdez, its neighboring competing port, are two of the very few survivors of the Spanish games given to Alaskan places by early Spanish navigators. For, though it is not generally known, the Spaniards considered Alaska their own, possibly following out the somewhat inclusive claims of Balboa, who, when he waded into the Pacific off the Isthmus of Panama, asserted that he was taking possession of all lands washed by the ocean, from pole to pole. In common with numerous places given Rus-

Children Cry for Fletcher's

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over thirty years, has borne the signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* on the wrapper all these years just to protect the coming generations. Do not be deceived. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

Never attempt to relieve your baby with a remedy that you would use for yourself.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic and Diarrhoea; allaying Feverishness arising therefrom, and by regulating the Stomach and Bowels, aids the assimilation of Food; giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Comfort—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher

In Use For Over 30 Years

The Kind You Have Always Bought

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

slan, designations by the Muscovite owners of the region, the features named by the Spanish discoverers were blithely renamed by Cook, who came later on the scene, and by Vancouver. Prince William sound was originally Chugach gulf, the Copper river was Rio de las Perillas (River of the Lost or Damned), and Resurrection bay, to the west, was Voskresenski harbor. "The Prince William sound region, in the same latitude as that of southern Norway, has a fairly mild climate. The harbors of Cordova and Valdez are open all winter; the average winter weather, in fact, is no more severe than that of Washington, D. C. The shores of the sound are heavily wooded. Altogether this great sound covers an extent of more than twenty-five hundred square miles."

Laundry Driver Returns \$955 and Gets 'Thanks'

New York.—When Mike Monroney of 26 Morris park West, a laundry driver, sorted his collections the other day he felt something hard and bulky in the corner of a pillow case. Investigation disclosed \$955 in bills. He took the money to Mrs. Rose Scarpo of 2393 Second avenue, to whom the pillow case belonged, and was rewarded with a "thank you."

Ibex Sighted in Alaska

Tanana, Alaska.—Hunters returning from the Noatak river say they saw an animal resembling an ibex. The wild country there abounds in both sheep and mountain goats, but the men insist they have discovered an entirely new species identical with the Old World ibex.

Man's Limited Knowledge

A noted physician is authority for the statement that man, when most alert and most alive to his physical condition, is only 25 per cent conscious of what his body is doing.

Not Likely to Be Done

The world's railroads if placed in a single line would reach to the moon and back and encircle the globe nearly eleven times.—Exchange.

Linked Memorable Occasions

The oldest resident of Grimshy, England, was buried recently in the robes which seventy-six years before she had worn at her wedding.

Moth's Pet Aversions

A few enemies to moths are camphor, tobacco, pepper, cedar chips and newspapers.

Peculiar Coin

In parts of Africa and southern Asia the cowrie, a small shell, is used for coin.

Earthquake Travels Fast

An earthquake travels at the rate of between 470 and 530 feet per second.

Safety First

Boatman (to merry-makers)—I must ask you to pay in advance—as the boat leaks!—Copenhagen Klods Hans.

Value of Discourse

Reading makes a full man, meditation a profound man, discourses clear man.—Benjamin Franklin.

Hebrew Proverb

Go down the ladder when thou chooseth a wife; go up when thou chooseth a friend.

Special Bargains

FALL AND WINTER WOOLENS

Comprising the best goods and styles to be found in foreign or domestic fabrics at a 10 per cent less than our regular prices. This we do in order to make room for our Spring and Summer styles, which will arrive about Feb. 25. We guarantee the make-up of our goods to be the best and to give general satisfaction.

J. K. McLENNAN

184 Thames Street

NEWPORT, R. I.

U. S. Seeks to Perfect

Liquid Oxygen Cartridges

Washington.—Possibilities of developing a successful cartridge ingredient from the absorption of liquid oxygen are to be investigated by G. St. J. Perrott, associate physical chemist of the Department of the Interior, who has been detailed to observe methods employed in the use of such oxygen explosives in a silver-lead mine near Pachuca, Mex. The Pachuca mine, which has used liquid oxygen for several years, is the only mine in North America employing the explosive in daily blasting operations.

Sheikhs Study the Bible

How Moslems listen to the Bible and sheikhs study the Old Testament, is told by a Presbyterian missionary, Mrs. H. R. Boyes of Tripoli, Syria, in a report to the Presbyterian board of foreign missions.

"One sheik was in the hospital as a patient last year and before he left he asked for a Bible. We hear that he has committed much of the New Testament to memory, and is teaching it also to his children. Each evening he gathers his friends around him while he reads to them. Our colleague in this section of the field is selling a great many Scriptures, or portions thereof.

"Two sheikhs became so interested that they went to Palestine to study Hebrew, so that they could study the Old Testament in the original. They formed a circle of friends who studied evenings, but were compelled to move from their homes by the Moslem in charge of that particular district."

Tied Up for Life

The man of the house in name only mopped the bald spot in front where his forehead should have been and gazed with intense hatred at his wife a few steps ahead. It seemed evident that he was about to divulge a confidence, and the hotel clerk leaned toward him with a friendly, expectant glance.

The grumbling one came nearer to the clerk and said: "When I got married her folks told her not to do it and my folks told me not to do it. Said it was a misalliance and we wouldn't stay together a week. Misalliance nothing! I've been married twenty years and I can't even get out for one night!"—Prize story in Judge.

Not Necessary

Manager.—The man we want must be neat, hard working, upright and tactful. Can you fill the bill?

Applicant.—Yes, sir, and besides that I am honest, truthful—

Manager.—Never mind that. We want you to work in the automobile salesroom.

Plants Turning to Sun

The fact that sunflowers and other plants turn toward the sun is due to a property called heliotropism. This constant turning is the direct result of the action of light in modifying the growing cells.

Earthly Immortality

An earthly immortality belongs to a great and good character—history embalms it, it lives in its moral influence, its authority, in its example, in the memory of its words and deeds.—Edward Everett.

Making the Best of It

He who prefers to give Linus the half of what he wishes to borrow, rather than to lend him the whole, prefers to lose only the half.—Martial.

Brother Williams

No use ter run from lightning, kaze be kin beat you round; an' no use tryin' ter hide from him, kaze he got a flashlight what kin find you in do dark.—Atlanta Constitution.

To Clean Painted Furniture

Painted furniture should be cleaned with rain water, as it is better not to use soap. Then go over it with a cloth on which a trace of vasoline has been placed.

That Was Long Ago

The strange part is that the Dutch boy who thrust his finger in the dike leak did it when no reporters were about.—Duluth Herald.

Kept Reasonably Busy

The smart woman divided her time between pampering the flesh, astounding the world and amusing the devil.—Anonymous.

Harmful Insects Prolific

An actual count of the harmful insects from one acre of alfalfa in Wisconsin ran up to a total of 11,134.

Shipped in Log Form

In order that boards may be matched, European lumber firms ship them unpeeled and in log form.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

ALDO FINZI

Resigned From Italian
Cabinet to Defend Self

Aldo Finzi, Fascist chieftain, who resigned from the Italian cabinet to defend himself against charges of having plotted the kidnapping and murder of Deputy Matteotti.

FOSDICK QUILTS
UNDER ATTACK

Resigns From First Church, Refusing to Subscribe to "Ancient Confessions" That Violate Conscience.

New York.—The Rev. Dr. Harry Emerson Fosdick, refusing to subscribe to the Westminster Confession demanded of him by the Presbyterian General Assembly last May, submitted his resignation to the New York Presbytery.

Although no action was taken by the Presbytery other than to refer the resignation of the famous Baptist clergyman to the session of First Church for consideration, with the request that it be reported back to the Presbytery at its next meeting on November 10, Dr. Fosdick's staunch adherents admitted sorrowfully after the meeting that the battle is over and that nothing short of a miracle can now prevent the acceptance of the resignation.

Dr. Fosdick has been assistant minister of the First Presbyterian Church for the last five years. For the last two of those years he has been a storm center of the Modernist-Fundamentalist controversy in American Presbyterianism.

In notifying Dr. Fosdick of the demand made upon the New York Presbytery that he become a Presbyterian and subscribe to the Articles of Faith as a condition of retaining his ministry at First Church, Dr. Edgar Whitaker, chairman of the special committee of the Presbytery, wrote that "it is our earnest hope that you may see your way clear to accede to the proposal. In the event that you decide otherwise the assembly's decision in the situation is clear."

As was generally expected, Dr. Fosdick declined to accept the "proposal" of the General Assembly and sent his resignation to the New York Presbytery.

WORLD NEWS IN
CONDENSED FORM

WILBUR WRIGHT FIELD, O.—Captain Burt E. Skeel, of Selfridge Field, Mich., was killed when the wings of his Curtiss racer collapsed at an altitude of 200 feet here as he was preparing to take a flying start in the Pulitzer high speed race of the international air races.

BERLIN.—Members of the Hohenzollern family living in Prussia will receive unemployment doles like any worker out of a job, instead of drawing big monthly allowances, if a bill introduced in the Prussian Diet by the Communists passes.

CHEYENNE, WYO.—Secretary of State Frank E. Lucas became Governor of Wyoming, succeeding to office through the death of Gov. William B. Ross. The death changes the political complexion of Wyoming. Governor Ross was a Democrat, while acting Governor Lucas is a Republican.

CHICAGO.—An appeal for the re-establishment of the silver dollar as a currency and medium in all parts of the country was made to the convention of the American Bankers' Association by Secretary Mellon.

TOLEDO.—Police were notified that jewels valued at about \$100,000 had been stolen from a hotel room here. The jewels, the property of Bock, Lewis & Co., Buffalo, were in the trunk of Max Lewis, representative of the company.

WELLSBORO, Pa.—Leon B. Cameron, editor of the Wellsboro Gazette and son of former County Judge and Mrs. D. E. Cameron, of Wellsboro, died at his home here after a five-day illness of anthrax, believed by physicians to have been contracted from a new shaving brush.

SEIZURE BREAKS
UP LIQUOR RING

British Steamer Frederick B
With 11,000 Cases Aboard
Taken 15 Miles Off-Shore.

TEST OF BRITISH TREATY

Prohibition Forces Say Bankers in
New York and Canada Are in
Huge Plot—Novel Ruse Em-
ployed by Federal Agents.

New York.—With the capture of a rakish British steamer with 11,000 cases of whisky aboard, prohibition officials claimed to have caused the collapse of an Anglo-American bootlegger alliance which in the past six months has flooded this part of the country with illicit liquor.

As the result of a three months' investigation, coast guardmen seized the 376-ton steamer, Frederick B, and her crew of 29 men 15 miles off Monmouth Beach, N. J., in what the Federal officials call the first real test of the liquor treaty with Great Britain.

Bankers in Montreal and New York, and distillers and shipping men in London and Halifax are said to be members of the international bootlegging ring, which, the dry ralders said, has \$10,000,000 behind its operation of a fourishly run-running fleet.

The day was a disastrous one for rum-runners in these waters. In addition to the prize capture of the Britisher four smaller craft, fleet motorboats that bring the liquor from the fleet to the Long Island and New Jersey shores, were taken. The captures, which included a half-hundred cases of whisky and fifteen prisoners, were made by the marine police.

One lone police boat, with lights out, authorized in three of the little craft off the Rockaways singlehanded. The fourth was taken at Staten Island while her crew was unloading whisky on a dock.

A novel ruse was employed by the Federal agents to involve the crew of the Frederick B. In a test of the new treaty, which extends the ancient three-mile seizure limit to the distance of an hour's sailing.

After handling the vessel's master \$100,000 in cash and checks to make a fat liquor purchase agreement binding, agents asked for 25 "sample" cases to take ashore at once. They put the "stuff" aboard the fastest speed boat they could get and raced ashore in 12 minutes. This, assert the agents, involves the bootlegging ring in a violation of the Anglo-American treaty.

Their race against time completed, the agents pressed the coast guard cutter Manhattan into the work. That formidable armed little vessel steamed alongside the whisky-laden Frederick B. placed under arrest the crew and two women found aboard and preceded the ship to an underguard anchorage off the Statue of Liberty.

John Holley Clark, Assistant United States District Attorney, later said the capture was the most important since the United States entered into the new seizure limit with Great Britain.

Although the captors were inclined to be reticent about the affair, quite a few facts were gleaned concerning the Frederick B. and her operators. It was learned, for instance, that one of the women aboard—she is about 25 and rather strikingly dressed—was the daughter of one of the English "higher-ups" in the rum-running conspiracy. Her companion, said to be a woman of about 40, was described as the young one's chaperon.

Two of the crew, who said they were Harry Klein and L. Fletcher, both of Newark, N. J., were arraigned before a United States Commissioner and held in \$5,000 bail. The eighteen others of the crew were held for appearance before the Federal Commissioner.

R. Q. Merrick, divisional prohibition chief, was credited with having directed the setting of the trap. The actual investigation, in which six actively participated, was under the leadership of William A. Walker, of Washington, general field superintendent of Federal agents, and Paul Grill, a local dry sleuth with a long record of successfully tricked bootleg cabals to his credit.

CAPTAIN KILLED IN AIR CRASH

Smith, of the U. S. Aerial Bombing Squadron, Victim.

Panama.—Captain Harry M. Smith, commander of the 25th United States Army aerial bombing squadron, was killed at France Field, in the Canal Zone. Captain Smith was in one of two planes which collided forty feet in the air while one machine was taking off and the other was landing. Three other men in the machines were seriously injured. Captain Smith was a native of Pennsylvania.

8,000-YEAR-OLD GRAVES

Gold Trinkets and Pottery Relics Recovered in Panama.

New York.—Graves of Indians, buried approximately 8,000 years ago, have been discovered by archaeologists in the side of an extinct volcano in Baquette, Panama, according to W. E. Flaegan, who arrived on the liner Santa Elisa. He said that several tombs had been opened by the investigators and that gold trinkets and artistic pottery had been found beside bodies crumbled to dust.

MRS. BURTON WHEELER

Mother of Five Chil-
dren Running for Office

New and hitherto unpublished portrait of Mrs. Burton K. Wheeler, wife of the senator from Montana, who is a candidate for vice-president on the ticket with Senator Robert M. La Follette. Mrs. Wheeler is the mother of five children.

HOOVER PROPOSES
RADIO CO-OPERATION

Suggests Organization of Broad-
casters on Lines Similar to
Press Associations.

Washington.—Organization of a national system of radio programs through a broadcasters' association to give service much as press associations do for newspapers was suggested by Secretary of Commerce Hoover in an address opening the third national radio conference.

The conference, attended by representatives of all branches of the industry, was called by Mr. Hoover to consider the problems of radio development in the United States.

The Secretary's suggested plan for a national program association would provide, for a self-sustaining system of inter-connection of radio broadcasting stations of the best the Nation has in music and entertainment.

"My proposition," Mr. Hoover said, "is that the local station must be able to bring to its listeners every important national event with regularity. The local station must be able to bring to its listeners the greatest music and entertainment of the Nation, but far beyond this it must be able to deliver important pronouncements of public men; it must bring instantly to our people a hundred and one matters of national interest. To this it must add matters of local interest."

"This can only be accomplished by regularly organized, inter-connection on a national basis with nationally organized and directed programs for some part of the day, in supplement to more local material."

"I realize that this matter, except in so far as it may be fostered and encouraged, does not lie in the Government. It would be unfortunate indeed if such an important function as the distribution of information should ever fall into the hands of the Government."

"I believe that the quickest way to kill broadcasting would be to use it for direct advertising."

LATEST EVENTS
AT WASHINGTON

In the presence of veterans of the First Division of the American Expeditionary Forces, President Coolidge dedicated a monument to their dead at Washington as "a lesson of the supreme blessing of peace with honor, a symbol of stern warning."

Questionable competitive tactics, including practices forbidden by judicial decree under the Sherman act, are charged against the Aluminum Co. of America and subsidiaries in a report issued by the Federal Trade Commission. Virtual monopoly said to give price control.

A conference with Secretary Weeks has been arranged for by a committee from the National Guard Association to protest against elimination from War Department budget figures of increases in appropriations to be used for the Guard.

Mrs. Mabel Willebrandt, assistant to General Stone, in charge of liquor law prosecutions and author of the now famous letter on the Philadelphia situation, which stirred the Law Enforcement League of that city to action, will be given a leave of absence from her official duties "to take a rest."

Secretary Mellon asks bankers to help circulate silver dollars.

The Treasury Department estimated the French debt with principal and interest to approximate \$4,200,000,000.

Margaret M. Burnet, appointed special attorney to the Department of Justice, assigned to the Customs Division, is the first woman to receive a prominent position in the Customs Department. Miss Burnet will represent the Government in custom cases tried before the Board of Appraisers.

BROOKHART EXILE
FROM HIS PARTY

Senator Accused of La Follette
Plot to Deadlock Election as
He Assails Coolidge.

PROCLAIMS A FINISH FIGHT

Called Bolter for Attacking G. O. P.
Ticket—State Central Committee De-
clares Senator Automatically Is Out
—La Follette Given Blame.

Des Moines.—The Iowa Republican Central Committee did not read Senator Brookhart out of the party as it had been threatened, following his attack on President Coolidge in his Emmetshurg address. It reversed the situation and declared that Brookhart had bolted the party.

Brookhart's attack on President Coolidge brought down a new storm of wrath on his head from organized Republicans of the state, but it did not read him out of the party. It threw the burden on Brookhart's own shoulders.

The statement issued by the central committee follows:

"We submit to the Republican voters of the state that the repudiation of the Republican nominee by Senator Brookhart is a repudiation and bolt from the Republican party. It is our belief that this action on the part of Senator Brookhart has been inspired by the heads of the La Follette party for the malicious purpose of attempting to turn the attention of voters from the real issues of the campaign. The self-inflicted bolt from the Republican ranks by Senator Brookhart is the result of a conspiracy to defeat the right of the people to elect a President at the polls and to force an election by a Congress selected two to six years ago. We will continue our campaign for President Coolidge and Mr. Dawes and all Republicans on the ticket."

Chairman Burnquist later issued a personal statement charging that Brookhart is attempting to build up a political oligarchy in Iowa and make himself political dictator. Burnquist said that two years ago, when the only contest was between Brookhart and Clyde L. Herring, now Democratic national committeeman, the Republican organization supported Brookhart in spite of the protests of thousands of Republicans. Brookhart denounced all Republicans who did not support him as bolters.

The central committee adjourned after a warm session lasting two days. It was flooded with hundreds of telegrams urging that Brookhart be ruled out, but an equal number demanded that no action be taken against him. The situation is tense in Iowa. Brookhart's denunciation of the president electrified voters as much as a declaration for La Follette would have done. It is interpreted as the breaking of the last remaining link that held him in Republican ranks. He is now a third party man so far as Iowa is concerned.

The developments bring to a head the long standing but pacific break between Brookhart and his party. Formerly he had been ignored, but he has not courted indorsement. Now he speaks of the various snubs the party has given him and outlines the platform he has developed, but which, he says, President Coolidge has refused even to read.

Senator Brookhart in a speech at Emmetsburg denounced President Coolidge as the "Wall Street Bloc" candidate and the "Republican machine" candidate, and declared war on the "small group of crooked and irresponsible dictators" set up by the "Non-partisan League of Wall Street" to control and dominate the Republican Party. He insisted that he represented Iowa Republicanism—the Republicanism of Lincoln, Roosevelt and Kenyon—and that President Coolidge was opposed to the entire Republican State platform.

He compared his own record with the President's on "Newberryism," the ship subsidy bill, the Esch-Cummings law, the investigation of Federal departments, the Mellon tax bill, the old soldiers and Spanish war veterans' pension, the bonus bill, the postal employee's bill, Muscle Shoals and farm relief.

James Muckliffe of Quinapoxet, is minus the second finger of his left hand, which he claims was bitten off by a woman during a quarrel in Holden, Mass. The man was treated by a physician and a nurse.

Rhode Island Democrats at their state convention in Providence nominated Gov. William S. Flynn for United States Senator; Lt.-Gov. Felix A. Toupin for Governor, and Senator Robert E. Quinn of West Warwick, Democratic floor leader in the Senate for Lieutenant-Governor. The convention nominated Mr. Toupin by acclamation. Mr. Flynn won the nomination for senator from a field of four contenders on the second ballot. He had 120 votes and Mayor Joseph H. Gainer of Providence, his strongest rival, 67.

Judge George A. Sanderson of Uxton, Mass., for 17 years a justice of the superior court, has been nominated an associate justice of the supreme judicial court by Gov. Cox. Judge Sanderson is named to take the place of the late Justice Charles A. DeCourcy, who died suddenly while playing golf in New Hampshire two months ago.

A giant stalk of corn, the granddaddy of all, is exhibited by the Heywood farm, Gardner, Mass. The stalk measures 15 feet 3 inches from "stem to stern" and was only one of several grown on the farm by Manager Philip Buckwood. The farm had 15 acres of corn under cultivation, with the crop this year being the best in several seasons.

Sample Free by Mail. Address: "Cuticura Soap," Dept. 137, Mastic, N. Y. "Sold Every-where." See the "Cuticura" Soap in your toilet preparations.

Try our new Shaving Stick.

The Savings Bank of Newport

Thames Street, Newport, R. I.

\$600,208.62

Paid in dividends to our customers in 1924. Deposit now and receive your dividend in January.

Dividends at the rate of 4 1-2 per cent. per annum on all amounts of \$5 or more.

THE WATCHMAN ON THE TOWER

What of the future, oh, watchman on the tower?

If you are saving and investing safely—all is well—a successful future is assured.

Open an account now with the Industrial Trust Company.

4 Per Cent. Interest paid on Participation Accounts

Money deposited on or before the 15th of any month, draws interest from the 1st of that month.

THE INDUSTRIAL TRUST
COMPANY

(OFFICE WITH NEWPORT TRUST COMPANY)

EVERY ARTICLE SOLD IS MADE ON THE PREMISES

SIMON KOSCHNY'S SONS

Manufacturing Confectioners

232 Thames Street

Branch, 16 Broadway

NEWPORT, R. I.

CHOCOLATES A SPECIALTY MARZIPAN CONFECT.

All Chocolate Goods are made of Walter Baker Chocolate Covering

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC CAKES A SPECIALTY

INDIVIDUALICES AND SHERBETS

All Orders

Promptly

Attended to

CHOICE CANDIES MADE DAILY

TELEPHONE CONNECTION

All Goods

are Fresh

Absolutely

NEW ENGLAND NEWS
IN TABLOID FORM

News of General Interest

From the Six States

Ten minutes before the funeral of his 14-year-old granddaughter, Ethel Fleury, left his home in North Adams, Mass., Frank A. Fletcher, 58 years old, died suddenly. Grief is believed to have hastened his death. His granddaughter had been a great favorite with him.

The Boston City Council, adopting a resolution of President Donoghue, called on the school committee to consider the advisability of establishing a municipal university. The scope of the proposed institution would be to "teach the arts, sciences, medicine, law, etc."

Chief John Nicholas of the Passamaquoddy tribe of Indians, aged 102, is traveling all alone through New Brunswick and Eastern Maine. Chief Nicholas is grandfather of Joe Nicholas, Indian musician, who, with his band, has many engagements throughout the United States, as well as in the provinces.

GERMANY A LEAGUE MEMBER

Allies Welcome Reich, France Demanding Obedience.

Paris.—Admission of Germany as a permanent member of the League of Nations is now certain to become a fact before the end of the year. The French answer to the Reich's conditions in connection with its request to sit in the League Council, sent to Ambassador Von Hoesch, removes the greatest obstacle in the path of international acquiescence—the possibility of French opposition.

TAXICAB DRIVERS FLUNK

Chicago Examines 2,000 and Finds Cause of Many Accidents.

Chicago.—Psychological tests of 2,000 taxicab drivers in Chicago show that 15 per cent of the drivers are responsible for 45 per cent of the accidents, and that 5 per cent are responsible for 20 per cent of the accidents. Taxicab companies are working to eliminate these dangerous drivers, but the authorities believe some steps should be taken to prevent tearing through the streets.

Cuticura Maintains
Youthful Freshness and
Beauty of Skin

Daily use of Cuticura Soap, assisted by Cuticura Ointment, overcomes tendency to disfiguring eruptions in youth and lays the foundation of clear skin throughout life. Always include the Cuticura Talcum in your toilet preparations.

Sample Free by Mail. Address: "Cuticura Soap," Dept. 137, Mastic, N. Y. "Sold Every-where." See the "Cuticura" Soap in your toilet preparations.

ACROSS THE ABYSS OF TIME AND SPACE

By MIRIAM JAMES

(© 1924, Western Newspaper Union.)

"CROTHERS," the warden had said, "your boy's sick—pretty bad, I reckon. There's a chance, though, to keep your spirits up, and I'll let you know as soon as I get further word."

And Jim Crothers, good-conduct man, with a year more of a five-year term to serve, heard these words echoing again and again in his heart as he pined his pick upon the hard road. His wife had been true to him all through the four years that he had served. Influential friends had promised him a new start in life when he came out. Crothers had been a model prisoner and, in conformity with the humane system of the state, was on parole. In everyday working clothes, without a guard to supervise him, he labored, with the few others in his class, breaking up the old asphalt track that ran between the prison and the nearest town. The men worked well apart from each other, and Crothers was hidden from his nearest neighbor, two hundred yards away, by a dip in the land.

His boy—Johnny! He had not seen him since his wife brought him, an infant in arms, to the court detention room to bid him good-by. His first question was always for Johnny. And the lad lay sick of typhoid fever. The crisis had come. He must see him before he died.

It was more than a hundred miles to Renfrew, but, by jumping a freight train, Crothers could get there by midnight. And by the following afternoon he could be back at the prison. To break parole was regarded as an unappealable offense; only two men had done so, and they had had to bear the scorn of their companions ever since. But then, neither of these had had a little dying son whom he had not seen in four years.

Crothers raised himself and looked across the hot plains toward the station. In his clothes he would attract no attention. It would be easy to board the afternoon train that carried freight into Renfrew. At the worst, Crothers knew he could persuade the conductor to let him remain. He had a persuasive eloquence, and the thought of his son's illness drove him into a frenzy of fear.

Crothers looked cautiously about him. The man nearest him was out of sight. Ahead of him lay a stretch of brush—once beyond that he could make the station unperceived. And the alarm would not be sounded for a couple of hours. By that time he would be well on his way. He would drop off at the yards and make his way home.

No sooner planned than done. He crept cautiously, almost double, down the declivity, and, glancing backward to make sure that he was still unperceived, sprinted for the trees. Once he had gained these he walked in a leisurely manner. For the first time he began to enjoy the sense of freedom. Nobody molested him or seemed to notice him. He passed the station, waited until the slow freight lumbered along, and swung himself aboard, seating himself on one of the couplers.

The ride was hard and his seat insecure, but he did not think of that. Once the conductor came along and turned his face in his direction. Crothers framed an appeal, but, to his amazement, the man passed on, apparently without having seen him.

So Crothers made Renfrew. He dropped off at the yards as he had planned, and made his way toward the little house where his boy lay sick. It was a poor enough cottage, but Johnny and Mary lived there, and that fact made it home, just as though it were a castle. Quietly Crothers unfurnished the front door and made his way up the stairs. At the head of the flight he paused uncertainly, for there was a certain strangeness in the situation in which he found himself; but a child's stifled cry came to his ears and, turning aside, he made his way toward the door of the room in which the boy was lying.

He stood still at the door. Mary was seated on a low chair beside the bed, on which lay Johnny, drenched with fever. As Crothers entered she looked round, but her gaze seemed to pass through him and she bent her head again over the boy on the bed.

"Mary!" whispered Crothers, approaching her swiftly. "I heard he was ill. I came to see him. I have never seen him, you know, since he was so small. Is there no chance for him?"

She did not reply, but bent over the boy, stroking his feverish forehead with her soft hand. Crothers fell upon his knees beside her and watched the child's face. It was evident that the crisis was at hand.

How long he knelt there he did not know, but suddenly Johnny opened his eyes and they fell upon the man's face.

"Father!" he cried, stretching out his hands. "Hush, dear," said Mary. Crothers took one of the little hands in his and it closed round his. The boy lay there, dozing. Presently beads of sweat sprang out on his forehead.

A man was coming up the stairs, thinking it was the warden or his representative. But it was the doctor. He approached the bedside, turned and took Mary by both hands.

"He will live, Mrs. Crothers," he said quietly.

"O, thank God, doctor!" exclaimed the mother, and burst into silent tears of happiness. The doctor did not stay long after he had given his directions. He did not notice Crothers either. And Crothers, wondering, suddenly understood. Neither the doctor nor Mary wished officially to take cognizance of his presence there. They knew what had brought him; they knew he must have broken his parole, and neither by word nor sign would they admit they were aware of him. It was that rare, instinctive kindness which Crothers had always seemed to meet since his misfortune.

"I understand, Mary," he said, kissing her gently upon the cheek. "God bless you. And the boy, too. I shall be out next year, and I shall begin to make a home for both of you." And he went out of the room.

He was lucky again in the matter of the return train; and again he escaped detection. It was early morning when the freight pulled into Renfrew station. All night Crothers had crouched in the car, providentially open to him, listening to the clacking of the wheels, and feeling neither hunger nor weariness. All his emotions were summed up in joy. Johnny would live. And he felt that instinctively, and would have known it even if the doctor had not told him.

For this he cheerfully he was prepared to forfeit his good-conduct privileges, to bear the jeers and scorn of his fellow-prisoners and the hurt reproaches of the warden, Clancy.

Slowly he made his way back to the place where he had worked on the road the preceding day. He saw his pick lying on the ground and, because he did not know what else to do, he took it in his hands and began working until he saw Clancy coming along the road.

The warden came and stood beside him and Crothers looked him in the face bravely.

"I am ready for my punishment, warden," he said. "I shouldn't have broken my parole, but what you told me about my boy kind of made me forget that I was under bonds of honor."

"What's wrong with you, Crothers?" inquired the warden kindly. "Touch of sun? Or sort of upset about what I told you?"

Crothers stared incredulously at the warden. He, then, mean to overlook the breach of faith, like those others? It was impossible that he could be so kind.

"It's good of you, Mr. Clancy," he said, catching the old man's hand and wringing it. "But I want to take my medicine. I didn't act right to you but—well, if ever you had a little boy dying, far away you'd understand."

Clancy laid a big hand on Crothers' shoulder.

"My boy," he said, "how long do you suppose it is since I gave you that news?"

"How long? About twenty-four hours, isn't it?" said Crothers.

The warden looked pityingly at him. "Twenty-four minutes, Crothers," he answered. "You must have been day dreaming. Well, here's a letter for you. Came five minutes ago, and I had to open it by the rules, but I thought I'd bring it along. Read it."

Crothers read incredulously then amazedly. Then he looked up at Clancy.

"It says he's getting better, Mr. Clancy," he cried. "And it says—listen!"

"Just at the crisis of the fever he opened his eyes and called his father. He thought he saw you by him, dear. And he began to mend from that moment. I know that you were there in spirit!"

"Well, Crothers, it's about supper time," said the warden. "I guess you can bring back your pick."

And Crothers, standing dumb, with swimming eyes, understood that lore had reached out to him across the abyss of time and space.

Pilot Fish Travels Without Paying Fare

There is a fish which has solved the problem of traveling long distances without the exertion of swimming—this is a pilot fish. It is strange looking, elongated and striped. The top of the head is a powerful flat ribbed sucker with which it attaches itself to large fish, preferably sharks.

In tropical waters there are large crabs that annex empty mollusk shells; they are truly hideous, with long, hairy legs and claws. When they outgrow their own homes, the Detroit News states, they crawl along the sea bed and when they encounter an unsuspecting conch projecting from its shell in the act of feeding it is swiftly seized, killed and slowly devoured, the process of consumption taking two or three days. The crab afterward changes its residence from its uncomfortable small home to the larger shell.

Business Man's Ideal

To have endured early hardships with fortitude, and overcome difficulties by perseverance; to have founded or developed a large business, useful in itself, and given employment to many; to have achieved fortune, independence, position and influence; to have established character above reproach, to have accumulated the esteem, the confidence and the friendship of his fellows; to have given largely of money to charity, and of time to citizenship; and to have gained all this of the world, without losing the soul by avarice, or by starving the heart into hardness—I say, he who has so lived has nobly lived and he should find peace with honor when the shadows begin to lengthen and the evening of life draws on.

MOTORS DISPLACE MULES ON CANAL

Ancient Craft Replaced by Self-Propelled Craft on New York Waterway.

New York.—When the New York state barge canal was completed for its full length in 1918 it was obvious that old methods of navigation would have to be replaced with something new, says the New York Times. The sunken, mule-hauled wooden canal boats that for almost a century had made up the argosy which brought the wealth of the inland to the seaboard and gave to New York its position of metropolis no longer would all the bill, the story continues.

Along with the old canal boat went the old-time canaler, who for years had made his leisurely way across the state, leaning against the filler, smoking his pipe and looking out for "low bridge." The two—the boat and the boatman—had served their time well; but now it became evident that both must pass into the discard. Neither the boat nor the boatman gave up easily. A lifetime of canaling was not lightly to be dropped. They struggled for existence; but the struggle was in vain. They could not adapt themselves to new conditions.

Accustomed to the narrow Erie canal, with its towpath and mules, the old canaler could not get used to the wide reaches of the barge canal, the deep locks, the broad stretches of Onondaga lake, where he sometimes went almost out of sight of land. He missed the mules. Slack-water navigation began to take on the characteristics of the sea. New, smart, craft began to appear, manned with new, smart young fellows. Their talk had the tang of salt water. They spoke in "bells," "knots" and "fathoms." They knew not "low bridge." Tales of the sea began to get about the decks. In short, the period of transition had begun.

It was evident that the wooden canal boat of the "roaring forties" could not survive. The only question was what sort of boat would take its place.

New Type of Freighter

Only in the last two years has this question been answered. Now, with large steel, self-propelled vessels, veritable motorships, capable of breasting the boldest waters of the Great Lakes and the waves of the ocean, it becomes evident what sort of freighter will replace the traditional canal boat. The old-timers still frequent the canal, but grow fewer and fewer each year. They still make up tows that ply the Hudson and navigate the inland waterway to Buffalo and Montreal, but the barge canal is not the Erie canal, and the primitive boat is gradually dropping from sight.

The new freighter did not leap from the brain of the marine architect at a single bound. Rather, it has been a matter of evolution. You will bear in mind that, although the barge canal was completed for its full length in 1918, it was turned over to the War Department in that year and continued to be operated by the Federal government during the war and in 1919 and 1920. There have been but three years in which commerce, unimpeded by subsidized traffic, could proceed to develop trade. Those years have seen surprising progress in boat building on this inland waterway.

In the development of the type of vessel best adapted to use on the barge canal the Standard Oil Company of New York has made a valuable contribution to commerce, according to naval architects. In common with other shippers, the Standard Oil Company of New York was alive to the possibilities of developing business by water, and as soon as the barge canal was finished in 1918 it put several towed barges on this canal. Five stages have marked the evolution that has gone on.

Old Traditions Persisted

Although the new barge canal offered wide possibilities, the mental habit of a century persisted. To boatmen and to boat builders a canal was a canal. To them a boat for use on a canal must be a canal boat. And of canal boats they knew but one sort—namely, the mule-hauled craft that came into use in the days of De Witt Clinton. That the Erie canal had gone into the discard and been filled in meant nothing to them. That, in place of the old Erie canal, the Mohawk river had been dammed in a series of lakes for big boat navigation meant as little to navigators as it still means to the general public.

The first stage in the evolution of the new freighter, therefore, was a close copy of the original canal boat. It was a craft about 75 feet long and approximately 22 feet wide. It was towed by a tug. From four to six of these boats could enter a lock at once. The Standard Oil Company of New York experimented with these towed barges in 1918, 1919 and 1920.

Reaching the conclusion that the barge canal was a feasible method of transportation, the company in the winter of 1920 struck out boldly to develop a self-propelled vessel suitable to its needs. That winter it built five identical boats, namely, the Buffalo Socony, the Rochester, the Utica, the Albany and the Syracuse Socony. Each was about 150 feet long, 28 feet beam and had a loaded draft of about 9 feet. Each had a 300-horse power gasoline engine and pumping machinery, also driven by gas engines.

The five boats plied the barge canal successfully during 1921 and 1922, go-

ing not only to Buffalo but through Lake Champlain.

The Buffalo Socony type marks the second stage in the evolution. It demonstrated that the self-propelled craft is superior to the hauled barge in economy, in speed and in dispatch of deliveries.

Because these five boats were a success, the Standard Oil Company of New York considered the next step, namely, making larger boats. In the winter of 1922-23 the company's marine architects lengthened the five boats in the Buffalo fleet by inserting a 40-foot section amidships, making each of them 190 feet long. This added a carrying capacity of 112,000 more gallons to each boat. Experience in one season proved that it cost no more to operate the lengthened boat than it did when the craft had its original dimensions. This demonstrated the feasibility of using a still larger craft. The year of 1923, therefore, marks the third stage in the evolution of the barge canal freight carrier.

Largest Boat Launched in 1923

The fourth stage began in June, 1923, when the company's largest boat yet was launched—the Troy Socony, 235 feet long, 37 feet 6 inches in the beam and 14 feet deep.

Meantime so great was the success of water transport that a subsidiary of the Standard Oil Company of New York had been formed, called the Standard Transportation company. It was the latter company that prepared the design for the Troy Socony, which was built in the winter of 1922-23 by the Sun Shipbuilding company of Chester, Pa.

A year of operation had proved its efficiency, its owners assert. The boat has a carrying capacity of 671,848 gallons, beside its own fuel, amounting to 13,386 gallons. The Troy Socony is a twin-screw Diesel propelled ship. When her 14 tanks are filled, she draws 12 feet of water. In this vessel the modern motor ship is seen at a high state of perfection. The two Diesel engines develop about 300-horse power each. These engines drive two bronze propellers, and the ship, fully loaded, can make about nine knots. There are two cargo pumps, each of which is able to discharge the entire cargo in six hours. The pumps are operated by a separate 45-horse power Diesel engine. There are electric generating sets for lighting service and for operating the electric steering gear and windlasses.

The comfort of the crew, numbering 18, is provided in commodious quarters. In all the recent types of the Standard Transportation company's fleet the pilot house and bridge are situated amidships to give unrestricted view of the vessel fore and aft.

Can Operate at Sea

While the Troy Socony was designed to navigate the barge canal, she was constructed with a view to use on Long Island sound in the winter. In passing, it may be said that the seaworthy qualities of vessels of this type are shown in the fact that one boat went down the Atlantic coast, through the Panama canal and up the Pacific coast, fighting a gale that wrecked larger vessels.

However, the last word has not been spoken in inland waterway navigation. The fifth stage in the evolution of the new vessel is now in process. It will result in the launching this season of eight additional vessels of the Troy Socony type, except that they will be larger.

Each of these vessels that are now building will be 260 feet long, 40 feet in the beam and 14 feet in depth of hold. They can carry 705,000 gallons apiece and will have 100-horse power in their propelling engines.

Each step in the evolution has seen greater departure from the canal boat style. In this final step the ship-builder has broken with tradition almost entirely. He has produced a vessel not only with a sharp bow and a generally smart appearance, but has given to the eight new boats a sheer elevating the prow and stern higher than the middle of the boat. This makes a better looking and more seaworthy vessel. The Standard Transportation company is having five of the new boats built by the Sun Shipbuilding company at Chester, Pa., and three by the New York Shipbuilding corporation at Camden, N. J.

Large though these eight vessels are, they do not measure up to the capacity of the barge canal locks, which are 310 feet long and 44 feet wide. The eight newest vessels contain many refinements not found in the others. They have electrical apparatus for operating the main cargo pumps, also a quarter-ton refrigerating plant. This is the fifth—and for the present final—step in the evolution of the type of boats best adapted for barge canal navigation. Practically the entire distribution of Standard Oil products for New York state is carried on now by water.

The Standard Oil Company of New York is not the only company that has large boats on the barge canal. There are two lines from Duluth with boats that successfully navigate the Great Lakes under their own power and bring cargoes from Minnesota to New York.

Take care of the work horses, and the tractors, too. Both require special care, and will do more work in return for a little extra attention.

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SHORT SPAN OF LIFE WAS ARTEMUS WARD'S

America's First Humorist Called Home Early.

April 25 was the nineteenth anniversary of the birth of America's first humorist, Charles Farrar Browne. "A short life and a merry one" describes the earthly sojourn of this early columnist, born in Waterford, Me., in 1834. He lived but 33 years, but in this time convulsed America and England by the quips generated by a mind as quaintly put together as were those of Shakespeare's clowns.

Browne was a newspaper humorist and lecturer. It was while conducting a column on a Cleveland newspaper that he invented his "Artemus Ward and His Wax Figures." When his famed showman became famous, Browne took for himself the name of his well-known character, says the Cleveland Plain Dealer.

In the "fabulous fifties" and "storied sixties" he toured this country as a lyceum entertainer.

Ward's drollery and eccentric humor were exercised even up to the last few days of his life. He had just been honored by membership in the famous Savage club, London was at his feet—and he was only thirty-three years old.

During those days when consumption was taking its toll, the candle of life burning lower and lower, one of the troubles of the nurses was to make the patient take his medicine. Among the prescriptions was one of extreme bitterness to which he greatly objected. Filled with concern, a friend, Tom Robertson, poured out a dose of the compound and held out the spoon.

"My dear Tom," said Artemus, protestingly, "I can't take that dreadful stuff."

"Come, come," said Robertson. "Take it, my dear fellow, just for my sake. You know I would do anything for you."

"Would you?" said Artemus, faintly grasping Tom's hand.

"I would indeed."

"Then you take it."

He died at Southampton, England, March 6, 1867.

Self says of him: "It remains a notable fact that no other American ever so impressed himself upon the life of London."

What more appropriate in closing this sketch of biography than a drollery—the way he closed his book of life? Among those thumbworn notebooks we find one in which is scrawled a quip which in its original serious form applies to his own short years and in its humorous paraphrase characterizes the genial, fun-loving, fun-creating man, Charles Farrar Browne, otherwise known as Artemus Ward, Showman.

And this is the quip: "In the midst of life we are in debt."

History of Soft Drinks

There is an interesting story about how the first soft drinks happened to be made. Back in the days of the American Revolution a man named Townsend Speakman was running a little drug store in Philadelphia. He supplied medicines for Washington's army, and was pretty well known. One day a doctor asked him to fill a prescription of carbonated water. Speakman succeeded in compounding the concoction. The doctor's patient liked the new water. Soon one patient after another passed the word around and, before long, Speakman had lots of calls for the new medicine water.

But Speakman was a keen business man and conceived the idea of flavoring the medicine water with fruit juices to increase its popularity. The plan worked. Its popularity spread like wildfire. That was the beginning of the carbonated soft drink business. The soft drink business has been growing ever since. Last year, for example, the people in the United States consumed 8,000,000,000 bottles of non-alcoholic beverages, an average of 75 bottles for every man, woman and child.—Progressive Grocer.

Common Knowledge

She had descended in wrath upon her husband as he stood at the stage door.

"What are you doing here?" she demanded.

It was up to him to think quickly, and he did.

"Hello, my dear," he greeted her mildly. "I heard you were coming down town and, wishing to see you, I came here—knowing this would be the first place you would look for me."—Judge.

Street Seeks Seclusion

Bond street, that fashionable London thoroughfare from which men's fashion dictates go forth, is likely to become even more exclusive. The merchants, tired of having busses and other common conveyances use the street, have started a movement to make the very pavement exclusive. They maintain the street is now so crowded with public vehicles that the rich will not shop there since they cannot park their motors.

Industry Killing Fish

The salmon fishery of California is seriously threatened by the use of streams for power purposes and so eliminating the necessary spawning grounds of the fish. Of 153 young salmon, averaging one and one-half inches in length, run experimentally through a water turbine power wheel operating at a pressure of 80 pounds to the square inch, 49 were recovered alive.

Carried Self-Esteem to Extreme Height

The most frankly conceited man, discloses himself in the last will and testament of George Norrie, rich merchant, considered the most unpopular man in his home town, Penarth, Wales. He seems also to have been stubborn as well as conceited; observes Capper's Weekly, for he appropriated about \$150,000 from his estate to these purposes.

Twenty-five dollars to every club, society, church or other organization in the town, provided they will display in their rooms or headquarters, perpetually, Mr. Norrie's picture, suitably framed.

Annual prizes of \$25 in each school in the town for the best essay produced by the children. The subject of each essay, however, must be on the life of George L. Norrie. His picture must be hung in every school or the prize offer will be void.

A fund to provide free cigars and cigarettes for each meeting of the Penarth district council.

A fund to provide for the yearly celebration of his birthday on March 10, by a dinner to which all the town officers, clergymen and teachers are to be invited and each allowed to bring a friend.

A fund provides a \$25 yearly prize to the couple who jointly saved the largest amount of money in the year before their marriage. They must agree to put Mr. Norrie's picture in their home before getting the prize.

As if this was not enough, the first clause in Norrie's will provides this handsome self-made tribute shall be engraved on his tombstone:

"Here lies the remains of G. L. Norrie who lived and died the happiest man on earth, who was always busy doing good and trying to advise people and help those in trouble. Those who followed his advice never went wrong." How he did hate himself!

Palladium in Legend

The Palladium was a famous wooden image of Pallas (Minerva), said to have been hurled from heaven by Zeus, and to have fallen near the tent of Ilius, while he was engaged in building Ilium (Troy). The oracle of Apollo having decided that the city should never be taken so long as Palladium was retained within its walls, the statue was placed in a sanctuary and carefully guarded. It was, however, finally stolen by Ulysses and Diomedes about 1134 B. C., and thus victory was secured to the Greeks. According to some accounts, Troy contained two Palladia, one of which was stolen and conveyed to one of the Greek cities, while the other was taken to Italy by Aeneas and secretly guarded by the Romans in the Temple of Vesta. The word "palladium" is sometimes used at the present day to signify a pledge of security and protection.—Kansas City Star.

Mongolian Art Relics

Treasures of early Mongolian art, first described by Marco Polo, 700 years ago, were included in the cargo of the President Jackson, arrived recently, says a Seattle (Wash.) dispatch to the New York World. The relics were discovered by L. Warner, archaeologist of Harvard university, who has spent a year in Tibet. After nine months of infinite labor in the destroyed city of Kara Khot, listed as Edissa in history, Warner obtained fresco paintings, specimens of architecture and sculptor's work representing the high-water mark of the Mongolian art of the Fifth century.

These are far ahead of anything Chinese artists of today can produce and are fairly comparable to the work of European artists.

The relics are being crated for shipment to Harvard university.

And It Wasn't His Pin

A young man was paying me unusual attention; on my birthday he presented me with a beautiful barpin. I worried over the gift, and finally took it to the jeweler. I explained to the young man in charge that my reason for wanting to know its value was that I wanted to return the pin if it was expensive, as I felt I didn't care enough for the gentleman who presented it to accept expensive gifts. The young jeweler admitted the pin was worth a fancy sum, told me how much he admired my honesty, and before I knew what was happening he was urging me to marry him. I was quite willing to accept his proposal. Happily enough, our trip to the altar has been a lasting one.—Chicago Journal.

Twins in Military Academy

As the first twins to enter at the same time as cadets or midshipmen service of the United States, Charles P. Huff, Jr., and George K. Huff of San Francisco, Cal., have enrolled at the Naval Academy. They won their appointments by enlisting in the navy and entering the training school established for the preparation of the Pacific coast bluejackets for Annapolis.

Cat's Good Deed

A stray cat played guardian angel to an infant girl abandoned at night in the courtyard of St. Vincent de Paul's Roman Catholic church, New York. Crying constantly while it ran back and forth, the cat attracted Miss Susan Foster and her mother, who were about to enter the church. The woman followed the animal and found the baby, barely a month old, placed against the stone wall of the church.

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HOW

LIFE MAY BE PROLONGED. IS TOLD BY SCIENTIST.

M. Jean Flot, a French writer, believes that all of us should, and could, be centenarians.

His book, "How to Prolong Life" (John Bale, Sons & Danvers), which gives a detailed recipe for attaining longevity, says that we die young by suggestion, because we are afraid of death, London Tit-Bits observes.

"Fascinated by its terrifying summons, we fall into its tolls like those birds that allow themselves to be drawn slowly and slowly nearer and nearer to the wild beasts that devour them."

Woman, however, has robbed old age of a score of years. "There can be no doubt," M. Flot says, "that when woman follows a trade or profession she resists more effectively the approach of old age."

"The age of being in love and of being loved, that sentimental characteristic which most affects woman—and men also—has become strangely extended. The age of the woman capable of inspiring love is everywhere rising."

M. Flot cites a statement that in California there are 30 centenarians, and mentions Dr. Pierre Defournel, who lived 120 years. "Dr. Defournel saw his laboratory entirely destroyed by a crowd. In his hurried flight he discarded his thigh. He set it himself. He was then aged 103."

"The following year he married a girl of eighteen, and had seven children."

"The death rate of retired officials or of people living on their incomes in idleness is altogether startling. The present generation is pitifully required to disappear as speedily as possible for the benefit of one that is to follow it. A man-eating savage, who openly devours his aged parents, appears to us preferable in this respect; at any rate, he is sincere in what he does."

Furs to Be Rage for Winter Wear

Peltry More Important Than Ever Before, According to Fashion Writer.

It is going to be, in the language of the modistes, a "fur season." Perhaps the tradition that a "white" winter will follow a "green" one, such as last winter, has stimulated interest in fur garments, says a fashion writer in the New York Times. In any event, furs are going to be all the rage, and the woman who wishes to secure the choicest things will wisely give the subject careful attention early.

A fur coat has come to be a more important article in the wardrobe of the well-dressed woman than before because the social order of things has materially changed. It used to be usual to have one fur coat—the piece de resistance—or to have at most one for daytime and another for evening wear. The time-honored sealskin for general occasions and in ermine wrap for evening fully equipped the old-time woman of fashion as to fur garments. They were for warmth, principally, and were adequate for the days of carriages and a gentler scheme of living.

Motors and long flights, however, at a stiff pace have made demand for a variety of protecting wraps. More and more fur is used for utility, beauty and luxury. The lady of affluence these days desires to change her fur wrap almost as she changes her gown. It is quite a common experience for a saleswoman in one of the smart shops to sell four or five costly fur coats to a customer at one time. This season's furs are more attractive, more unusual than have ever been shown, with many novelties in both the expensive and the inexpensive kinds.

Cloth Materials Are Used. Sealskin in all its varieties is still to be worn, but it is no longer smart as an office garment. Some of the dressy coats and wraps sent from the Paris ateliers are made of satin, crepe and cloth with sealskin introduced as a part of the skirt, in sleeves, deep collar, or in any one of several attractive ways, making a wrap of exceptional dignity and elegance. Mink is another staple among the handsomer furs. It is especially good this season, and some of the new mink coats, wraps and capes are superb—quite as popular with young women as with the dowager.

Perhaps the "smartest" among the dark furs is caracul. In the natural color and light dyes this had a tremendous vogue last season, particularly in the chic little Jaquette which will be worn again this year. It is shown in many lovely novelty styles for younger women, in the misses and junior models. Baby lamb, broadtail and caracul, especially the fine, silky, "baby" quality are all fashionable, with the preference for caracul.

For a slender figure nothing gives an appearance of such smartness as a coat of black caracul, cut in one of the new straight loose-fitting models—a wrap that becomes a woman of the well-groomed tailored type. Beaver is another old-timer that is being made a feature of this year's styles. It was always considered a clumsy fur, rather

even more of them; some most amusing and some having no claim to attention other than their novelty or their bizarre effect. The bubbles of the animal kingdom are the greatest favorites of the furrier. Baby leopard, which was so fashionable last year, and has lately been seen in collars and cuffs and as trimming on some of the sport coats, is one of the most popular among the new models. In the finer grades it is shown for street wear and for motor, and is very pretty in the short jackets suitable for young girls. As a trimming on the coats of rough material, and on many others, baby leopard is exceedingly effective.

Mountain sable is another new fur that is taking very well. It is a short, soft skin, a lovely shade of brown in this distinctly brown season. All the shades of brown seen in the furs emphasize the vogue begun last spring when that color became so fashionable, in gowns, millinery and most of all in footwear. A combination of brown and black is the very last word in smartness.

Fur Trimming Is Popular. The fashionable coat that is not made of fur this season is trimmed with fur, and the newest ideas in



Coat for Street Wear—Caracul, With a Collar of Black Fox.

these are most engaging. The foxes are very good, especially in the natural color and in the short-haired variety, dyed in some shade of brown. Nothing has quite displaced fox for trimming coats of heavy fabrics—the English material, roder, and the tweeds. It is delicious to the touch, luscious and flattering, and is shown in large collars, cuffs and bands on some of the latest French models of coats and street gowns.

"Pijiki" is an absolute novelty, the name of which gives no clue to its origin, but it resembles a light brown fox, the hair being rather short and fine. "Baby" skunk is another brown fur that some of the Paris houses are using on some of their best coats and for trimming coat, frocks and tailcoats. Krimmer is another one of the old-time favorites that are seen on some of the new wraps, though it is less popular than some of the unique furs.

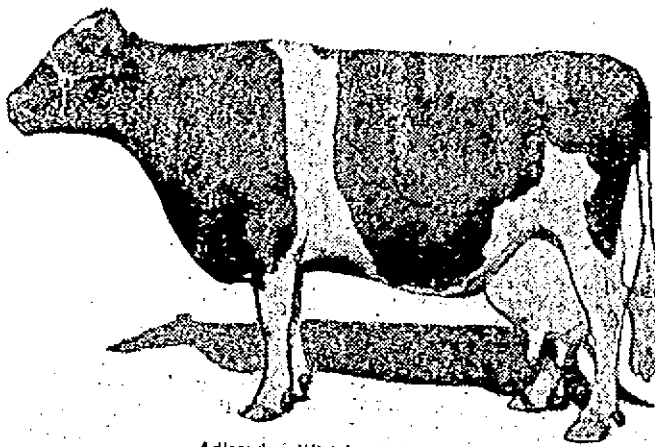
Familiar furs bearing unfamiliar names are shown in great variety. Fisher-fish is one in which the beautiful creams and rich browns are blended in a subtle and most becoming manner. It makes the most adorable collars and bands for trimming the dressier type of wrap. An evening cape of ivory broadcloth of a quality like suede is charming, with a collar of fisher-fish and ends of the fur applied to a scarf of chiffon attached to the neck.

"Pelmine" another variant of fine fox in a natural cream-brown shade, is a novelty for much in demand for trimming the better class of coat or an elaborate wrap suitable for demitoe. Chipmunk, the brown coat of the little animal delicately striped with black; weasel, rabbit, squirrel in many varieties, natural and dyed, are some of the furs offered as entirely new—a large assortment from which to choose. Peach squirrel is one of the dearest furs much used on handsome coats and on gowns for afternoon and street wear. It is a fine textured squirrel, dyed a pinkish tan, an absolutely new shade that is very successful and shown on some advance style models in wraps of kaslin, velvet and satin.

Three-Quarters Length. The latest styles in fur coats are cut three-quarters length, very straight and tunic-like—a comfortable, loose fit, with sleeves straight and rather wide, or, in the lighter weight furs, quite full. Some of the handsomest models have collars; some both collar and deep cuffs of a contrasting fur, though some of the most stylish coats are all of the one kind of fur.

Now, as heretofore, ermine is the most popular fur for evening and is shown among the new styles in the most sumptuous wraps—garments fit for an empress and costing a king's ransom. Imitations of ermine have lost some of their popularity, some women preferring to use some other fur than white for evening wear. Baby lamb lined with white satin, mink lined with mental brocade, and the new "peach" squirrel lined with pink and silver tissue make some of the most attractive wraps for elaborate dress,

Record for Milk and Butterfat



Adirondac Wietake Dairy Maid.

By producing over 31,500 pounds milk and 1,000 pounds butterfat in one year for the fourth consecutive time, Adirondac Wietake Dairy Maid, an eleven-year-old pure bred Holstein-Friesian cow, is the only cow in the world to make such a record. Her latest record, just completed, is 31,517 pounds milk and 1,005.82 pounds butterfat—equal to 1,257.2 pounds butter, which, with the three made in previous years, gives this cow an average for the four successive yearly test periods of 32,840.0 pounds milk containing 1,048.13 pounds butterfat, equivalent to 1,310.1 pounds butter. "Adirondac" shown in the photograph, holds also the highest record for both milk and butterfat in the United States for ten months' production—27,577.4 pounds milk and 872.12 pounds butterfat, made at ten years of age.

Was Never Pampered. This cow, like all other cows on yearly semi-official test in the Bridge-

ford herd, was kept in a separate box stall, but had free access to a large paddock adjoining her stall. She was kept in a stall only during inclement weather. During the summer, from April to October, she was run on pasture several hours each day. She was never pampered in any way, but always was kept in dry, well-ventilated quarters. She was fed concentrates four times a day at each milking the year round made up of a mixture of mill run, rolled barley, cracked corn, oil cake meal and soy bean meal. The total weight of concentrates consumed each day varied from 12 to 15 pounds. To this mixture was added dry beet pulp.

She received all the alfalfa hay she would clean up twice a day. During the summer months she was given green-cut alfalfa twice daily. This was replaced by corn silage during winter months from November to May.

Chilling Tomatoes Not Good Practice

May Result in Product Becoming Soft and Flabby.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Among dealers and handlers of produce the opinion is rather generally held that tomatoes which are fully developed but still green in color when once cooled to low temperatures, even though not frozen, will not ripen normally when held in the ripening rooms. They consider that the chilling of tomatoes, that is cooling them to temperatures which, while low, are not at or below their freezing point, may result in the stock becoming soft, flabby or wrinkled and shriveled and prevent their taking on the attractive red color. Inasmuch as definite information as to the effect on tomatoes of temperatures slightly higher than their freezing point is lacking, investigations were conducted by the United States Department of Agriculture.

The results of the investigations on the chilling of tomatoes are reported in Department Circular 315 just issued. From these studies it is concluded that, within certain limits an exposure to low temperature is not injurious to fully developed tomatoes provided they are not frozen. It has been shown that exposure to low temperatures just above the freezing point is not harmful to globe tomatoes which were just beginning to change color. If this exposure is not extended beyond five days, and it has also been shown that tomatoes may be cooled below their freezing point for a short time without apparent injury if they do not freeze.

A copy of this circular may be had upon request, as long as the supply lasts, from the United States Department of Agriculture, Washington.

Encourage Dairy Cows to Eat to Full Capacity

Since sweet clover pasture furnishes a constant supply of fine, green feed, the cow always has a good ration before her, night and day. She can get as much feed as she wants whenever she wants it, and this encourages her to keep filled up to her maximum capacity all the time. As it is the last feed that a cow eats and makes into milk, above that required to pay expenses, that yields the profit, the advantage of encouraging her to consume up to her limit is easily recognized.

Sweet clover pasture is good not only from the standpoint of high production, but also because it stimulates the cow in the natural way with good, fresh, green roughage to give a large yield of milk. It does not "burn out" the cow as does a heavy grain ration, but rather keeps her in the best physical tone because it is the kind of feed which she was designed by nature to handle over a long period of years, and tends to add to her length of life.

Bothersome Bot Flies

The bot fly lays its eggs on the shoulders, forelegs, or on the hairs between the jaws of the horse. The nose bot, darker than others and with a reddish tail, is the worst of all, darting at the lips of a horse, and sometimes nearly driving him frantic. The common methods used to keep away these flies are to make a leather fringe by cutting a piece of thin leather into strips and fastening onto the bridle. Some use burlap, especially for the throat and forelegs. In serious cases carbon bisulphide is given the horse, but this should be done only by a veterinarian.

Smut Reduces Yield and Quality of Grain Crops

No doubt every farmer is acquainted with the common smut of oats, but it is doubtful if they think of this trouble as an active plant disease. As a matter of fact, smut is a serious trouble on oats, barley, and wheat. It is caused by a fungus which infects the plant and destroys the heads before they can mature. Once plants are infected there is no cure for the trouble.

One cannot be sure that seed are free of disease just because they look clean, or because they come from an apparently clean field. At thrashing time the smut spores are liberated by the millions and these lodge on the individual grains and are carried back to the field where they infect the new crop.

The formaldehyde treatment will kill the smut spores and will not affect the germination of the seed. Make a solution of one pint of commercial formaldehyde (40 per cent formalin) in 40 gallons of water. Put the grain to be treated in bags, about one bushel to the bag, dip into the barrel of solution and allow to remain five to ten minutes. Move the bags up and down in the barrels so as to insure a thorough saturation of the seed. Then lift out the bags and allow all of the solution to drain off, and either pile together and cover with canvas, or pour the grain out on a clean floor and keep it covered for six to twelve hours. After this spread the grain out on a clean floor to dry. This treatment can also be used for smut of wheat and for covered smut of barley.

Honor for Pure Bred

A pure bred Holstein calf had the distinction of being the guest of honor at a picnic and basket dinner of the Chestnut Grove community in Daviess county, Ky. For many years the community had paid slight attention to improved live stock, but on becoming interested it is now one of the most active in the state for the betterment of its farm animals. The calf is the offspring of a pure bred sire and a pure bred dam, and is believed to be the first pure bred animal born in the community.

FARM NOTES

Keep weeds mowed from pastures.

Use extra precautions in caring for dairy products.

Clean up the garden promptly after harvesting crops to help control insects.

Plow early or double disk to kill weeds, save moisture, and combat the Russian fly.

Spray with nicotine sulphate or dust with nicotine dust all plants infested with plant lice.

Provide plenty of fresh water and shade for the hogs. Do not drive hogs in the heat of the day.

In making your provision for next winter's dairy supplies do not overlook the bedding. Provide an abundance.

Dairying will always occupy a prominent and strategic place in any successful plan for balancing agriculture.

Farming, to be really successful, must pay dividends in good homes, schools, roads, churches, and community life.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

WHY

Periods of Playtime Must Be Set Aside

"A prominent physician," says the Ohio State Journal, "occasionally writes a novel prescription for a patient. His practice keeps him in touch with business and professional men. Many come with complaints of feeling bad, headaches, inability to sleep. His questions mainly are directed to the habits of life of the patient. He wants to know if they ever take exercise, take a day off, go to a picnic, get out and play, get out in the fresh air, and all that sort of information. Many times he finds the man has been working, has no outdoor recreation, is not taking exercise, just wearing and rusting out. Such men get the novel prescriptions."

"Most men, this wise physician says, have in the back of their heads a dream from boyhood days, a plan; some wonderful thing in which they are interested, to which they intend giving their attention when they make their fortune and can retire and do as they please. His experience is that, such plans are kept alive, such dreams never die. Many of these plans call for activity out of doors. When he diagnoses the case as nature's objections to lack of physical exercise and can get a glimpse of the dreams of the patient, he writes a prescription to go join a golf club and play twice a week, to go buy a little piece of land and establish a chicken ranch, to develop a dairy farm, to cultivate flowers, the prescription calling for the development of the ambition long in storage in the back of the patient's head. In such cases it is not medicine but play the patient needs."

Why Fight on Disease Must Not Be Lessened

In the course of a conference on tuberculosis held a few years ago it was stated that tuberculosis alone costs Great Britain no less than £13,000,000 a year. Think of it—more than a million a month, or about £40,000 a day! Rheumatism is not usually counted as a serious malady; yet it cripples or partially cripples so many of us that it is reckoned that the labor lost through the affliction in this country is worth between £5,000,000 and £8,000,000 yearly, says London Tit-Bits.

Influenza is with us every year, and when a really bad epidemic strikes the country, as happened in 1919, about one in five of the whole population suffers. The sick roll from influenza in that year was 9,000,000, and there were nearly 150,000 deaths.

The cost of treatment and value of lives lost did not fall far short of £10,000,000 and absence of work and dislocation of trade must have cost at least as much more. So that one visitation left the nation no less than £20,000,000 poorer.

Day by day about one in forty-five of the population is on the sick list. If only one-fifth of these are wage-earners there is a loss of 1,500,000 working days in each week.

While exact figures are unobtainable, it is safe to say that illness is costing this country at least £4,000 an hour-day and night all the year round.

Why the "R" Is Rolled

Why do telephone operators habitually say "th-r-ree?"

It has been found that sounds such as th, f, v, s and z are the most difficult to catch over the phone because they depend upon very high frequencies. Some frequencies of th, f and v exceed 6,000 a second, which is about the maximum frequency of human voice waves. This explains central's fondness for rolling her r's when she pronounces the word "th-r-ree."

In her training for telephone work she has been instructed that the th sound is difficult to hear over the wire and must be accented if it is to be understood. In her effort to speak the difficult sound intelligibly she usually puts so much stress upon it that it becomes something like "thuh." This causes her to make two syllables of the word "three."

Why One Shudders

The hardy person who plunges into a cold bath experiences the same feeling as he who shudders when looking down from a great height. Shuddering is caused when the brain receives a sudden shock, and the heart momentarily ceases its function of pumping blood, says London Answers.

Perfectly ordinary things make some people shudder. Many people, for instance, experience a strange thrill when they touch silk. Lord Roberts was always uneasy in the presence of cats, and Shakespeare refers to certain people who "love not a gaping pig." Some years ago, too, a man declared to a magistrate that whenever he saw smoke issuing from a chimney it caused him to shudder violently.

Why the Name Angora

Certain long-haired cats and goats are called Angora because they were originally supposed to have come from Angora, a province in Asia Minor. It is said that many of the cats, dogs, goats and other animals in this region have exceedingly long and fine hair. This is believed to be caused by some peculiarity of the climate or atmosphere, because these animals taken to other countries lose much of this distinctive characteristic. But the facts are disputed. Some authorities maintain that Angora cats and goats did not originally come from Angora, but from Persia and Arabia.

How Dwellings May Be Built to Defy Tornado

In Tokyo they find that buildings made of concrete with steel rods in the walls don't fall down in an earthquake; and in our prairies we believe similar farmhouses would defy tornadoes. It would be interesting to see such a house put to the test.

Rural architecture may be constructed with the idea that it is only possible to be in the route of a tornado once in a lifetime, and that one may take that small risk. But once in a lifetime is enough for an experience of that kind, and we should feel justified if we built a concrete house in 1924 that was to be hit by a tornado in 1925.

During all those years, if we lived in it, we should have a sense of security that four lightning rods on the house never give.

The idea is to make the whole house a cyclone cellar. No terrified flight into the dugout to share a narrow, suffocating space with the milk crocks and a bullsake or two, while the storm blows over. In the concrete house four windows might depart on the wings of the tempest, but you would almost certainly remain intact. —St. Louis Globe-Democrat

How Beaver Uses Tail

The beaver's tail is not the useless object that some people think. The Youth's Companion tells about a beaver named Diver. "Diver," says this authority, "would sometimes thrust his tail under him and use it for a seat. Sometimes when standing up he used his tail for a rear brace to prop himself on his hind legs. In swimming he occasionally turned it on edge and used it for an oar; besides, it served in the water as a rudder whenever a rudder was needed. But out of the water when he was walking about it appeared to drag behind him as if it were not a part of him. When he was stationary he usually tipped his tail on edge, doubled it round and rested it against his side. On one occasion he thrust it between his legs, scooped up a mass of mud and carried it up on a small fallen tree near by and then dumped it. One time he carried two small sticks by clasping them between his tail and his stomach."



Kolinsky, Old-Time Favorite, on Coat of Beige English Material.

difficult of treatment, but that was according to the tightly fitted idea of dress. The modern style of "slovenly elegance" makes practical the handling of heavier kinds of fur. Beaver is most attractive in its softness, and the creamy tint in its color is universally becoming.

The variants of well-known furs, the revival of old favorites and the introduction of a larger variety of novelty furs are all interesting—especially the new fancy furs. The fashions in furs of the past two seasons have brought out an astonishing display of skins belonging to every sort of animal, wild and tame. No little beast has been thought too humble to furnish covering or trimmings, and some of the most common have been used for the most swaggar garments. The latest styles this year show

FIFTY YEARS AGO

Mercury, September 26, 1874

The official orders of the commanding General of the First Brigade, Gen. Burdick, have been issued. All the shoulder straps of the state and pretty much of all Massachusetts will be here, and will form a most dazzling array. The headquarters will be at the Atlantic House, where dinner will be served for eight hundred and fifty persons. His honor Lieut. Governor Van Zandt will act as toast master at the banquet. The Artillery Company is detailed to escort Gov. Howard. Some twenty military organizations will be present, representing nearly, if not quite all, the military force of the state. Gen. Burdick has looked out for everything, even the clerk of the weather has promised to favor the occasion with the best they have.

The Aquidneck Encampment of this city proposes to go to Taunton next week, to be gone two days. They will be accompanied by one of the Newport bands.

The Atlantic House will do good service on the occasion of Gen. Burdick's muster. After the muster the house is to be torn down.

The first Annual ball of the Ancient Order of Hibernians was given in the Academy of Music, Tuesday, night. There was a goodly number present, and things passed off to the satisfaction of all.

The new steam road roller has arrived and is now being set up at the boiler shop of the Old Colony Steamboat Company under the direction of Supt. Mahoney.

The beautiful fall weather of the past week has made true the statement often made in these columns that the fall is the pleasantest season of the year in Newport.

"You may retire," said Gov. Moses to a colored waiter who was standing behind his chair in a South Carolina restaurant. "Scuse me, sah," said the waiter, "I'm 'sponsible for de spoons."

PORTSMOUTH

The Portsmouth Branch of the American Red Cross Society gave an entertainment on Wednesday evening at the Portsmouth Library. A very interesting illustrated lecture, "The Roof of the World," Luca Land, was given by Mr. Phillips of Bristol Ferry. Music was also enjoyed. Cake and homemade candy were on sale.

Sarah Rebekah Lodge, No. 4, I. O. O. F., celebration of Children's Night was held on Wednesday evening at Oakland Hall. A large number of parents and children were present. Prizes were awarded for the prettiest costume for girls, Miss Avis Thomas winning this prize; and for the best old-fashioned costume, Miss Ruth Peckham won the prize. The boys' prizes were awarded to Masters Fred Babbitt and Maynard Malone, for the neatest boys. Recitations, songs and piano selections were given by the children. Miss Thomas gave a tea dance. Refreshments were served by the committee.

The meeting of the Women's Christian Temperance Union was postponed from Friday evening, as that was the date of the caucus at the Town Hall.

Sheriff's Sale

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS

Newport, Se. Sheriff's Office, Newport, R. I., August 1st, A. D. 1924.

BY VIRTUE and in pursuance of an Execution Number 3394 issued out of the District Court of the First Judicial District of Rhode Island, within and for the County of Newport, on the 15th day of July, A. D. 1924, and returnable to the said Court January 17th, A. D. 1925, upon a judgment rendered by said Court on the 2nd day of June, A. D. 1924, in favor of Ray B. Wilson, Jr., of the City of Newport, County of Newport and State of Rhode Island, plaintiff, and against Denis J. Shea, alias John Doe, and Margaret U. Shea, alias Jane Doe, of the City of Newport, County and State aforesaid, defendants, I have this day at 3 1/2 minutes past 11 o'clock a. m., levied the said Execution on all the right, title and interest, which the said defendants, Denis J. Shea, alias John Doe, and Margaret U. Shea, alias Jane Doe had on the 10th day of February, A. D. 1923 at 35 minutes past 9 o'clock a. m., (the time of the attachment on the original writ), in and to a certain lot or parcel of land with all the buildings and improvements thereon, situated in said City of Newport, in said County of Newport, in the State of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations, and bounded and described as follows:

1st Parcel: Northerly by land now or formerly of Eastern Home Building Association; Easterly by land now or formerly of Alice G. Vandenberg; Southerly by land now or formerly of Eastern Home Building Association, and Westerly by Vanderbilt Avenue, or however otherwise bounded or described.

2nd Parcel: Northerly partly by land now or formerly of Joseph A. Donovan and partly by land now or formerly of the Newport Water Works; Easterly partly by land now or formerly of Patrick Black, partly by a court or way leading from Morgan street and partly by land now or formerly of Theodore T. Vitell; Southerly partly by land now or formerly of the United States Housing Corporation, and partly by land now or formerly of John E. Miller and wife and Westerly by land now or formerly of St. Augustine's Church, be all of the said measurements more or less or however otherwise the same may be bounded or described.

AND Notice is hereby given that I will sell the said attached and levied on real estate at a Public Auction to be held in the Sheriff's Office in said City of Newport, in said County of Newport, on the 15th day of November, A. D. 1924, at 12 o'clock p. m., for the satisfaction of said execution, debt, interest on the same, costs of suit, my own fees and all contingent expenses, if sufficient.

FRANK P. KING, Deputy Sheriff.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS

Office of the Secretary of State, Providence

At the session of the General Assembly, begun and holden at Providence on the first day of January, 1923, a Resolution in the words following was on June 8, 1923, adopted, viz:

"Resolution Proposing an Amendment to the Constitution of the State

"Resolved, A majority of all the members elected to each house of the general assembly voting therefor, that the following amendment to the Constitution of the state be proposed to the qualified electors of the state in accordance with the provisions of Article XIII of the Constitution for their adoption, to be denominated Article — of amendments.

"Article —

"Section 1. Every bill, resolution or vote (except such as relate to adjournment, the organization or conduct of either or both houses of the general assembly, and resolutions proposing amendments to the constitution) which shall have passed both houses of the general assembly shall be presented to the governor. If he approve it he shall sign it, and thereupon it shall become operative; but if he does not approve it he shall return it, accompanied by his objections in writing, to the house in which it originated, which shall enter its objections in full upon its journal and proceed to reconsider it. If, after such reconsideration, three-fifths of the members present and voting in that house shall vote to pass the measure, it shall be sent, with the objections to the other house, by which it shall likewise be reconsidered; and if approved by three-fifths of the members present and voting in that house, it shall become operative in the same manner as if the governor had approved it, but in such cases the votes of both houses shall be determined by yeas and nays and the names of the members voting for and against the measure shall be entered upon the journal of each house, respectively. If the measure shall not be returned by the governor within six days (Sundays excepted) after it shall have been presented to him, the same shall become operative unless the general assembly, by adjournment, prevents its return, in which case it shall become operative, unless transmitted by the governor to the secretary of state, with his disapproval in writing, within ten days after such adjournment. If any bill presented to the governor contains any specific item or items providing for appropriations of public money, or property, he may object to one or more such item or items, while approving other portions of the bill. The portions approved shall become operative; but in case he shall object to any specific item or items thereof, he shall append to the bill at the time of signing it, a statement of the specific item or items which he declines to approve, together with his reasons therefor, and each item objected to shall then separately take the same course, and shall become operative only according to the same rules and limitations prescribed in this section, in the case of other bills which may have been disapproved by the governor.

"Sec. 2. This amendment shall take in the constitution of the state, the place of section one of Article XV of articles of amendment to the constitution all of which section and all other provisions of the constitution inconsistent herewith are hereby annulled."

THE NAMES OF ALL THE MEMBERS WHO VOTED THEREON WITH THE YEAS AND NAYS, ARE AS FOLLOWS:

In the Senate.

YEAS

Mr. Leon D. Andrews West Greenwich
" Frederick L. Austin, Smithfield
" Samuel R. Avery, Hopkinton
" John J. Barry, Central Falls
" Frederick A. H. Bodington Little Compton
" James T. Caswell, Narragansett
" Daniel W. Coggeshall, Bristol
" Frederick B. Cole, Warren
" Patrick J. Cox, Woonsocket
" Joseph J. Cunningham North Providence
" Abraham P. Datson, Westerly
" Willis A. Drew, Barrington
" Henry A. Evers, Cranston
" Adelard J. Fortier, Pawtucket
" Harris A. Hammond, Foster
" Jesse H. Hopkins, Coventry
" Thomas F. Kane, Sr. North Smithfield
" J. Eugene Littlefield New Shoreham
" John H. McCabe, Burrillville
" John J. McGrane, Providence
" Robert C. McMeahan East Providence
" Edgar E. Matteson, Warwick
" Howard R. Peckham, Middletown
" Clarke Potter, North Kingstown
" John H. Powers, Cumberland
" Robert E. Quinn, West Warwick
" Adolph F. Rietzel, Charlestown
" Samuel R. Robinson
" Charles E. Salisbury, Scituate
" Arthur A. Sherman, Portsmouth
" Sayles B. Steere, Gloucester
" Charles S. Weaver, Richmond
Yeas, 32. Nays, 0.

In the House of Representatives

YEAS

Mr. Harold B. Andrews, Cranston
" Lorenzo Bachand, Woonsocket
" Frank E. Ballou, Providence
" Frank E. Barber, Pawtucket
" Edward B. Belknap Woonsocket
" Frank O. Bergstrom East Greenwich
" Herbert Bliss, Newport

" Edgar Boisvert, Woonsocket
" Thomas A. Boyle, Cranston
" Edward C. Brown, Providence
" William F. Brown, Providence
" Frederick R. Brownell Little Compton

" Edward L. Byers East Providence
" Joseph Cadoretti, Central Falls
" Joseph A. Carignan, Woonsocket
" J. Winfield Church Narragansett

" Benjamin Cianciarulo, Providence
" George C. Clark, Providence
" Francis B. Condon, Central Falls
" Arthur T. Costigan, Cumberland
" Samuel H. Davis, Westerly
" Arthur B. Dexter, Foster
" Giles P. Dunn, Jr.

New Shoreham
" James F. Dwire, Burrillville
" Charles R. Easton, Providence
" James H. Fish, West Greenwich
" Aimé J. Forand, Central Falls
" Donat P. Fortier, Warren
" Alphonse Gauvin, Lincoln
" Byron J. Hall, Scituate
" John A. Hamilton, Cranston
" Joseph C. Harlackner, Cranston
" Curwin C. Harrall, Providence
" Richard Herriek, Woonsocket
" Harry Horowitz, Providence
" Harold I. Huey, Lincoln
" Peter F. Hughes, Providence
" Lewis W. Hull, Jamestown
" Vincent J. Johnson, Smithfield
" Philip C. Joslin, Providence
" John J. Kelley, Cumberland
" James H. Kierman, Providence
" James F. Lavander, Bristol
" John A. Lawson, Warwick
" James W. Leighty

West Warwick
" George D. Lewis, Tiverton
" Frank W. Lockwood, Warwick
" John J. Lucitt, Central Falls
" Patrick B. McCaughey

Pawtucket
" Thomas P. McCoy, Pawtucket
" John B. McGorty, Providence
" John F. McKown, West Warwick
" Daniel F. McLaughlin

East Providence
" Michael P. McLaughlin

Providence
" James J. Maher, Providence
" William A. Maher, Newport
" James J. Martin, Newport
" James H. Mathews, Providence
" William J. Miley, Providence
" David E. Mills, Charlestown
" John B. Mitchell, Providence
" James E. Nolan, Providence
Mrs. Isabelle Ahearn O'Neill

Providence
Mr. George W. Parrott

North Providence
" Frederick S. Peck, Barrington
" William J. Peckham, Middletown
" Arthur T. S. Phetteplace

Glocester
" Robert M. Pollard, Pawtucket
" Joseph A. Potvin, Pawtucket
" Philip E. Quinn, Providence
" Roy Rawlings, Richmond
" T. Howard Ray, East Providence
" William E. Reddy, West Warwick
" Thomas J. Reilly, Jr.

Providence
" Joseph Rousseau, Pawtucket
" William E. Rym, Woonsocket
" John H. Scannevin, Newport
" Raymond B. Shawcross

Providence
" Herbert D. Storum North Kingstown
" William D. Strachan, Pawtucket
" J. Frank Sullivan, Providence
" Byron O. Sweet, Johnston
" Henry Tatrol, Burrillville
" William H. Thayer, Bristol
" Joseph Veneziale, Providence

NAY
" William T. Sherman, Exeter
Yeas, 85. Nays, 1.

ERNEST L. SPRAGUE, Secretary of State.

Probate Court of the City of Newport.
Estate of Frederick H. Palms

NOTICE is hereby given that Newport Trust Company has qualified as Conservator of the property of Frederick H. Palms, of full age of said Newport.
Creditors are notified to file their claims in this office within the times required by law beginning September 27th, 1924.

DUNCAN A. HAZARD, Clerk.
September 25th, 1924.

Probate Court of the City of Newport.
Estate of James Graham

NOTICE is hereby given that James S. Ramboe has qualified as Conservator of the property of James Graham, of full age, of said Newport.
Creditors are notified to file their claims in this office within the times required by law beginning September 27th, 1924.

DUNCAN A. HAZARD, Clerk.
September 25th, 1924.

ADMINISTRATION NOTICE

Estate of Rita A. Silva, alias Rita Emilia Silva

THE UNDERSIGNED hereby gives notice that the last will and testament of Rita A. Silva, alias Rita Emilia Silva, late of the Town of Middletown, R. I., deceased, has been admitted to probate by the Probate Court of said Middletown, and that Frank T. Nolan, of Newport, R. I., the Executor named in said will, has given bond and duly qualified as such Executor.

All persons having claims against the estate of Rita A. Silva, alias Rita Emilia Silva, are hereby notified to file the same in the Office of the Clerk of said Probate Court within six months from September 27, 1924, the date of the last publication of this notice.

ALBERT L. CHASE, Probate Clerk.
September 27, 1924.

Probate Court of the City of Newport.
Estate of Alfred F. Kratzert

NOTICE is hereby given that Margaret G. Kratzert has qualified as Executor of the will of Alfred F. Kratzert, late of Newport, deceased.
Creditors are notified to file their claims in this office within the times required by law, beginning October 4th, 1924.

DUNCAN A. HAZARD, Clerk.
October 2, 1924.

The Time for Silence

The man who says the right thing at the right time is a man who says nothing at all when in doubt.—Boston Transcript.

Sheriff's Sale

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS

Newport, Se. Sheriff's Office, Newport, R. I., July 15th, 1924.

BY VIRTUE and in pursuance of an Execution Number 3344 issued out of the District Court of the First Judicial District of Rhode Island, within and for the County of Newport, on the 24th day of June, A. D. 1924, and returnable to the said Court September 26th, A. D. 1924, upon a judgment rendered by said Court on the twenty-fourth day of June, A. D. 1924, in favor of W. F. Fogg, of the City of Providence, plaintiff, and against Clifton B. Ward, alias John Doe, of the Town of Middletown, in the County of Newport, defendant, I have this day at 35 minutes past 1 o'clock p. m., levied the said Execution on all the right, title and interest, which the said defendant, Clifton B. Ward, alias John Doe, had on the 20th day of May, A. D. 1924, at 41 minutes past 9 o'clock a. m., (the time of the attachment on the original writ), in and to a certain lot or parcel of land with all the buildings, and improvements thereon, situated in said County of Middletown, in said County of Newport, in the State of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations, and bounded and described as follows:

One undivided half part of a parcel of land, situated in the town of Middletown and bounded thus, to wit: Beginning at the northeast corner thereof on Aquidneck Avenue being the southeast corner of land now or formerly of the Henry Smith estate, thence southerly bounded easterly by said Avenue four hundred eighty-two (482) feet measured on the westerly side of said Avenue, thence westerly making an interior angle of 104 degrees 21 minutes, eleven hundred eighty-seven (1187) feet to land now or formerly of the Henry Bailey estate, thence north easterly making an interior angle of 64 degrees 10 minutes, with said Bailey land one hundred sixty-one and 8/10 (161.8) feet, thence southerly with said Bailey land three hundred thirty-six (336) feet to said Smith land, thence easterly bounded northerly by said Smith land eleven hundred eighty-eight (1188) feet to the place of beginning containing by estimation twelve and 753/1000 (12.753) acres of land, be all of the said measurements more or less or however otherwise the same may be bounded or described.

AND Notice is hereby given that I will sell the said attached and levied on real estate at a Public Auction to be held in the Sheriff's Office in said City of Newport, in said County of Newport, on the 15th day of October, A. D. 1924, at 12 o'clock noon, for the satisfaction of said execution, debt, interest on the same, costs of suit, my own fees and all contingent expenses, if sufficient.

FRANK P. KING, Deputy Sheriff.

Sheriff's Sale

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS

Newport, Se. Sheriff's Office, Newport, R. I., July 15th, 1924.

BY VIRTUE and in pursuance of an Execution Number 3247 issued out of the District Court of the First Judicial District of Rhode Island, within and for the County of Newport, on the sixth day of May, A. D. 1924, and returnable to the said Court August 8th, A. D. 1924, upon a judgment rendered by said Court on the 6th day of January, A. D. 1924, in favor of the Newport Coal Company, a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of Rhode Island, plaintiff, and against Philip Dowling, alias John Doe, of the City and County of Newport, defendant, I have this day at 25 minutes past 1 o'clock p. m., levied the said Execution on all the right, title and interest which the said defendant, Philip Dowling, alias John Doe, had on the 14th day of December, A. D. 1923, at 6 minutes past 4 o'clock p. m., (the time of the attachment on the original writ), in and to a certain lot or parcel of land with all the buildings, and improvements thereon, situated in said City of Newport, in said County of Newport, in the State of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations, and bounded and described as follows:

Northerly by land now or formerly of William E. Vernon; Easterly by land now or formerly of Martha B. Rider; Westerly by land now or formerly of Gertrude M. O'Connell and southerly by Pelham street, be all of the said measurements more or less or however otherwise the same may be bounded.

AND Notice is hereby given that I will sell the said attached and levied on real estate at a Public Auction to be held in the Sheriff's Office in said City of Newport, in said County of Newport, on the 25th day of October, A. D. 1924, at 11 o'clock a. m., for the satisfaction of said execution, debt, interest on the same, costs of suit, my own fees, and all contingent expenses, if sufficient.

FRANK P. KING, Deputy Sheriff.

Probate Court of the Town of Portsmouth, R. I., September 26, 1924.

Estate of Phyllis Elaine Jackson

LINWOOD C. JACKSON, Guardian of the person and estate of Phyllis Elaine Jackson, minor, presents his petition in writing representing that said minor is entitled to possession of certain Real Estate, situated in said Portsmouth, being a one-half undivided interest in all that certain lot or parcel of land, with the buildings and improvements thereon, situate in said Town of Portsmouth, and bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point in the northeasterly corner of the East Main Road where the herein described premises adjoin the land now or formerly of Sarah F. Peckham, thence running north 45 degrees 55 minutes east in said line of said Main Road, one hundred eighteen and 8/10 feet to a point; thence turning and running north 33 degrees 35 minutes west in the center line of a stone wall, six hundred eight and 2/10 feet to a point; thence turning and running south 33 degrees 12 minutes west in the center line of a stone wall, one hundred nineteen and 2/10 feet to a point; and thence turning and running south 23 degrees 35 minutes east in the dividing line between the herein described premises and land of said Peckham, six hundred twenty-two and 9/10 feet to the point or place of beginning, bounded northerly by land of George H. Draper; easterly by East Main Road; southerly by land now or formerly of Manuel DeSouza Goularte, containing by survey one and 61/100 acres, subject to a right of way granted to Manuel DeSouza Goularte to and from his adjoining land to the East Main Road, one rod wide running next to land of said George H. Draper, being the same premises conveyed to Marion F. Jackson by deed of Gardner C. Easton and praying for reasons therein stated that he may be authorized, and empowered to sell said minor's interest in said Real Estate at public auction or private sale, for the purpose of paying the debts of said minor, and for the purpose of making better and more advantageous investment of the proceeds of such sale; and said petition is received and referred to the 14th day of October at one o'clock p. m., at the Probate Court Room in said Portsmouth for consideration, and it is ordered that notice thereof be published for fourteen days, once a week, in the Newport Mercury.

GEORGE R. HIGGS, Clerk.

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